# DEMONSTRATE AGAINST WAR ON AUGUST FIRST

Join the August 1st Labor Demonstrations Against War, Fascism

# WESTERN WORKER

Help to Put a United Front Labor Ticket on Next Election Ballot

WESTERN · ORGAN · OF · THE · COMMUNIST · PARTY · U · S · A ·
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

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# MARITIME FEDERATION JOINS LABOR TICKET

## *Abe Muir Cooks Up New Lumber Strike Sellout*

### Eureka Frame-Up Trial Draws Near—North West Lumber Workers Repudiate One Compromise—Faced With Another

LABOR SKATE BRINGS NEW TREACHERY TO EACH SECTION VISITED

### Guardsmen Aid Muir

50-CENT WAGE OFFERED BY OPERATORS; UNION RECOGNITION OUT

PORTLAND, Ore., July 25.—Abe Muir, the biggest labor traitor in the history of the Northwest, has signed an agreement with lumber operators here which, if carried out would force approximately 2,400 workers back into sawmills and camps at wages no better than before the strike.

Muir's "agreement" which he has been attempting to push in every lumber town visited calls for 50-cents per hour wages, a five-day, forty-hour week, recognition of plant committees in collective bargaining and no discrimination against the strikers in returning to work.

The lumber workers had demanded 75 cents per hour and a 30-hour week with full union recognition including hiring through union halls and elimination of the blacklist system used by operators against men active in the union.

✪ Strike Breakers.

Backing Abe Muir were the National Guardsmen, strike breakers in uniform, called out nearly a month ago by Governor Martin.

A recent "compromise agreement" similar to the one signed by Muir was overwhelmingly rejected by the rank and file of the Sawmill and Lumber Workers' Union here. No word had come at a late hour today as to whether or not the membership had voted to accept Muir's sellout.

Not content with conducting secret negotiations with the employers, Abe Muir, who is an official of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, has threatened to revoke the charters of locals refusing to swallow his treachery. In some lumber towns he has even attempted to organize opposition locals.

TRADES COUNCIL RULERS MOVE AGAINST LUMBER UNION DELEGATES

### Vigilantes Exposed

TRUTH ABOUT TRIAL IS PUBLICIZED BY LOCAL BRANCH OF I.L.D.

EUREKA, Calif., July 25.—Thirty-one defendants among those arrested and held to answer on framed "riot" charges growing out of the June 21 police attack on a picket line here, definitely have chosen the International Labor Defense with Leo Gallagher as their attorney in the approaching trial.

Twelve strikers have been persuaded to accept the vigilante, Blaine McGowan, as their "defense" attorney and the rest have not come to a decision. Arraignments are scheduled for Friday, July 26, at 10 a. m. in Superior Judge Harry Falk's court.

Meanwhile, the Eureka Federal Trades Council, in the grasp of reactionary leaders, has refused to seat three temporary delegates from the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union after Arne Kerr, rank and file delegate had been expelled because he "was seen talking to a known Red on the street."

✪ Red-Baiter Suspended.

Following the expulsion of Kerr, the membership of the Lumber Workers' Union moved in a disciplinary action against Delegates Fox and Luster who had voted in favor of the expulsion. The two were recalled from the Council and Mickie Lima, Everett St. Peter and Jimmy Rosella chosen temporary representatives.

Tornwall, labor faker active in attempts to sabotage the defense of the framed strikers, controls the Executive Committee of the Council, which refused to seat the temporary delegates on the ground "they had not been regularly elected."

Pressed for further explanation of why Kerr was expelled the committee replied he was a disrupter. No evidence could be brought forward by the committee however, showing wherein he had disrupted.

✪ Besig With Fakers.

Ernst Besig, lawyer who repudiated the American Civil Liberties Union which had sent him to Eureka to aid the strikers, has been allowed to sit in on the meetings of the Defense Committee of the Federated Trades Council. He is often seen in the company of Tornwall and was one of the main figures in a recent Red-baiting attack against the International Labor Defense.

Luster, former Council delegate who had been recalled by the S. & L.W.U., was seated at the last meeting of the body, despite the fact that the Council had been instructed not to seat him. He was at the meeting of his union and was fully aware that he had been suspended.

Members of the various unions represented at the Federated Trades Council complain frequently they are never informed as to what is going on at the meetings.

**John McCarthy, salesman for the Ferd H. Lundblade Company, L. C. Perske, owner of the Eureka Garage, and A. E. Wrigley, local dentist, it has been learned, were among the men who arranged and took part in a vigilante meeting**

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## *UNITY PLEA IS MADE BY KATO IN PEDRO PARK*

JAPANESE UNION LEADER BEFORE LONGSHOREMEN

LOS ANGELES, July 25.—Kanju Kato spoke to 1000 members of the International Longshoremen's Association at 6:30 a. m. last Friday in the I.L.D. Dispatching Hall at San Pedro, emphasizing the beneficial effect the San Francisco General Strike and the maritime strike of last year had on the Japanese seamen, who were very sympathetic.

"Our workers learned greatly from the militant tactics used," said Kato, through an interpreter. "They were encouraged to develop rank-and-file movements against reactionary leaders."

Kato also pleaded for unity between the Japanese and American workers in their struggles for better living conditions.

The longshoremen received Kato's speech with considerable enthusiasm, some expressing the hope that an international organization might be created to build solidarity between the marine workers of America and the marine workers of Japan.

## OAKLAND LABOR COUNCIL BACKS MOONEY RALLY

JULY 28TH MEET IN CIVIC AUDITORIUM WILL BE UNITED FRONT

### 19 Years in Prison

COMMUNIST PARTY, TRADE UNIONS, OTHERS, SEND THEIR SPEAKERS

OAKLAND, Calif., July 25.—The Oakland Central Labor Council, at its last regular meeting, July 22, voted its endorsement and full support to the United Front Free Mooney Meet to be held in San Francisco on July 28.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Workers of the San Francisco Bay area will mass in the Civic Auditorium next Sunday, July 28, as Tom Mooney begins his 20th year as a prisoner, framed for his part in the class struggle in California.

✪ Broad Conference.

Sponsored by the Mooney Molders' Defense Committee, a broad conference has prepared this United Front Free Tom Mooney Meet to demand his unconditional release. Speakers representing the Communist Party, the working class of Japan, Church groups, political organizations and trade unions will review the Mooney case, expose its frame-up tentacles and pledge themselves and their organizations to a renewed struggle for his freedom.

> The United Front Free Mooney Mass Meeting, Sunday, July 28, will be broadcast over station KROW, from the opening at 2 p. m. till its close at 5 o'clock. The entire proceedings, including all the speakers, will thus be heard by workers and farmers throughout the state.
>
> The committee asks that friends and sympathizers, who can do so, should report at the auditorium at 1 o'clock on that day to volunteer their services as ushers.

Speakers will include Paul A. Richie, Epic Assemblyman; Melvin Jackson, of the Mooney Molders' Defense Committee; Lawrence Ross of the Communist Party; Kanju Kato, chairman of the National Trade Union Congress of Japan; Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney; Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's Association; Reverend Gross W. Alexander, of the Inter-Religious Committee for Justice for Tom Mooney, and others.

✪ Moving Picture.

The two-reel talking picture, "The Strange Case of Tom Mooney", taken in 1933 while Tom was in the San Francisco County jail for his second trial, will be a feature of the program.

The doors of the Civic Auditorium will open at 1 p. m., and the meeting will begin at 2. Admission is free.

## "Harvest Festival In Ukraine" Plays With Soviet Film

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—A beautifully photographed featurette, "Harvest Festival in the Ukraine" is an added attraction on the bill which opens at the Clay International Theater on Saturday, July 27. This short film depicts the progress of Soviet agriculture in the Ukraine, scene of Hearst's everlasting "famines."

The main feature on the program is the prize-winning Soviet film, "The Youth of Maxim", a full length picturization of the Revolution of 1905. English subtitles translate the Russian dialogue in this picture.

## *The Longshoremen CHALLENGE*

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 23, 1935.

COPY OF LETTER SENT TODAY TO THE WATERFRONT EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION—Matson Bldg., San Francisco.

Attention Mr. T. G. Plant.

Upon numerous occasions the Waterfront Employers' Association has caused to be published full page ads in the various daily newspapers. These ads charged that the Maritime Unions were continually violating the award handed down by the Longshore Board appointed by President Roosevelt at the termination of the 1934 strike on the Pacific Coast by the maritime unions.

The Waterfront Employers' Association has repeatedly asserted that Local 38-79 of the I.L.A. is controlled by irresponsible leaders, who are constantly provoking trouble and so-called "quickie strikes"—causing undue hardship on the shipping companies and the general public.

"CLIQUE CONTROL" SLANDER.

The Waterfront Employers' Association has also charged that the present officials of Local 38-79 gained their office through "clique control" of the union, and that they have maintained their offices only by threats of physical violence and beatings to members who dared to oppose them. The Waterfront Employers' Association, in connection with other organizations such as the San Francisco Industrial Association, etc., have declared that a minority of a radical ten per cent dictate the policy of the unions and force the majority of the members to go along under threats of intimidation and beatings.

In the latter part of June, Mr. T. G. Plant, speaking for your Association, handed an ultimatum to District President Wm. J. Lewis of the I.L.A. that unless Local 38-79 "purged" its ranks of radicals and reds, particularly the radical leadership, that you would throw all wage-hour and working agreements into the waste basket. In addition to this, your Mr. Hugh Gallagher, operating manager of the Matson Navigation Co. in a radio address declared: "It is simple and pleasant to deal with leaders like Paul Scharrenberg, Vandeleur, Casey and Lewis."

TO CALL MASS MEETING.

In view of the above charges and assertions on your part, the membership of Local 38-79 deems it in the interests of the General Public, the membership of the maritime unions and yourselves that a mass meeting be called, at which speakers from your association, conservative labor leaders and the maritime unions can address an assembled trade-union audience and determine the truth of the situation on the San Francisco Waterfront.

In order to successfully hold such a meeting, we, the membership of Local 38-79, I.L.A. instructed our President and officials to recommend the following:

1.—That the Civic Auditorium be obtained—and at a specified time all work on ships in the Port be stopped, so all SHIPS CREWS AND DOCK WORKERS CAN ATTEND THE MEETING.

2—That the main floor of the Auditorium be restricted

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## ALL ORGANIZATIONS INVITED TO AUGUST 1ST CONFERENCE

### July 28 Meet to Mobilize for S. F. Anti-War Rally—Los Angeles United Front Demonstrations Prepared

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Th local arrangements committee for the August 1 Anti-War Demonstration has formally notified the police department that the San Francisco rally will be held at Market and the Embarcadero at 12 Noon.

Speakers from the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the Public Works and Unemployed Union and other trade unions and mass organizations will address the workers at the mass open-air meeting.

The arrangements committee points out that the Anti-War demonstrations of this year are especially significant as Italian Fascism launches a war of conquest against Abyssinia that could easily bring the whole world into conflict. At the same time Japanese Imperialism drives closer to the Soviet Union with its latest assault on the Chinese people.

All organizations are invited to send delegates to the final preparatory conference for August 1 which will meet at 121 Haight st., Sunday, July 28 at 8:00 p. m.

LOS ANGELES, July 25.—Communists, Epics, Utopians, tradeunionists and workers from other mass organizations will hold mass Anti-War demonstrations here throughout the entire county on August 1.

The Plaza will be the scene of one open air rally at 5 p. m. Other meetings will be held at Santa Monica and St. Andrews at 12 Noon in Hollywood, at the Ross Snyder Playgrounds at 38th and Ascot at 4:30 p. m. and also in Pasadena, Glendale, Belvedere, and Whittier.

An indoor meeting will be held under the auspices of the Communist Party at the Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring st.

FRESNO, Calif., July 25.—The Anti-War meeting here will be held at 1123 Van Ness ave., at 8:00 p. m., on August 1. Under the auspices of the Communist Party, speakers will address the workers on Fascism, Imperialist War and the tie-up between them.

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., July 25.—A united front conference in the Labor Temple, on July 21, laid plans for a mass Anti-War Demonstration at Meadowbrook Park on the evening of August 1.

At 8:00 p. m. workers and farmers from throughout the section will gather to voice their determined opposition to any bosses' conflict. Speakers on the program will represent the various organizations which comprise the united front.

## *TEN WHOLESALE S. F. FUR SHOPS OUT ON STRIKE*

RETAIL WORKERS PLEDGE 10 PER CENT OF WAGES TO AID STRIKERS

**SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Approximately 125 workers in ten wholesale fur shops went on strike here yesterday, demanding recognition of their union, a 35-hour working week, equal distribution of work and 3 per cent unemployment insurance.**

The strike is under rank and file leadership and picketing is militant. At a general membership meeting of the union, Local 79 of the International Fur Workers, the workers in the retail shops, which are not on strike, pledged 10 per cent of their wages to the strikers.

✪ Will Stay Out.

The fur workers have expressed determination to stay out on strike until they win recognition of their union, which has been organized here for about eight months.

For approximately fifteen years the fur workers in San Francisco have been working under particularly bad conditions and during

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# Trade Union Support Booms United Front; Bargemen Still Solid

### Maritime Group to Attend United Front Labor Campaign Meet in Body—Action Reverses Former Decision—Deal's Men Refuse to Work Sugar Boats Against Strikers

DIRTY DEAL'S MEN WALK OFF SUGAR BOATS—WILL NOT SCAB

### Casey Aids Shippers

WAREHOUSEMEN MAY NOT TRUCK SUGAR TO SCAB BOATS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Fifteen ferryboatmen have walked off the sugar boats in solidarity action with the striking Bargemen. They immediately were replaced by a gang of Dirty Deal's scabs.

It is reported Deal is recruiting scabs from the skid row here and lining them up in the Ferryboatmen's Union preparatory to sending them in as strike-breakers against the Bargemen.

Bargemen this week appealed to warehousemen in the sugar house at Crockett asking them to refuse to truck sugar to boats manned by Deal's scabs. The warehousemen were ready to take this action but stated they first would have to get the sanction of their union officials.

✪ Professional Finks.

Some of the scabs now being employed by Dirty Deal have been identified as finks who worked during the great maritime strike of 1934 and later against the Bargemen.

Mike Casey, czar of the Teamster's Union here still is forcing his men to haul scab cargo from Piers 1 and 3, despite appeals from the bargemen for solidarity with them.

The spirits of the Bargemen is high and they are determined to fight the operators to the end. Six of the smaller companies already have signed granting the full demands of the strikers. The larger companies, however, led by the River Lines, have organized and are engaged in a drive to smash the union.

## Political Power

—EDITORIAL—

The recent General Strike in Terre Haute was another expression of the growing streigth of labor as a class united in its own interests. And the interests of labor are the interests of humanity, for labor comprises the vast bulk of humanity. The owners represent a small parasitic minority dominating the scene through their POLITICAL POWER.

The General Strike embraced the common action of every person in Terre Haute engaged in any useful occupation. They downed their tools in protest and every function of the city came to a standstill, leaving the ruling class isolated and exposed in its abject uselessness.

It is significant that on this occasion, as in every similar event during the past five years, the armed forces of the government were under the command of the parasitic minority and the bayonets of the troops were turned against the real population.

In the economic field, the

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## STOOL PIGEON REVEALS FRAME UP AT MODESTO

STANDARD OIL SEEN IN BACK OF TESTIMONY OF EACH WITNESS

MODESTO, Calif., July 25.—The brazen attempt of the Standard Oil Company to frame eight maritime workers this week was revealed in further "confessions" elicited from stool pigeons during testimony.

Scrudder, stool pigeon par excellence, testified that he had received $30 from Officer Harry Majors of San Francisco two weeks before April 20, the time the framed workers were alleged to have "planned" a dynamite raid on tanker strike scabs housed by the Standard Oil at Patterson in Stanislaus County.

He said Police Captain Healy gave him a list of the militant workers on the S. F. waterfront but when questioned, he was only able to recall two names—Stanfield and Cobalt. Stanfield is one of those facing trial here.

✪ Squeals to Cops.

Scrudder said he left the Mohawk restaurant where it is alleged the trip to Patterson was planned) and telephoned the license number of the car to be used to the police.

A special deputy who made the arrests at Patterson was put on the spot when A. L. Schwartz testified that he had been given a gun permit on April 3. Examination of the permit in question revealed that it had been issued on May 3, two weeks after the ar-

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MARINE FIREMEN GIVE HARRY BRIDGES BIG CONFIDENCE VOTE

### McGovern Under Fire

PROGRESSIVE MEASURES TAKE PRECEDENCE AT MEETING

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The District Council of the Maritime Federation here has endorsed the United Front Labor Campaign Ticket, reversing an action taken at a previous meeting.

At that time the motion to endorse the ticket was tabled as being in conflict with the constitution of the Federation which does not call for political action on the part of the Federation membership.

The endorsement this week came after an hour's discussion. The motion to send delegates to the next meeting of the Campaign Committee was changed to allow the entire membership of the District Council to go as a body.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—A unanimous vote of confidence was given Harry Bridges, Harry Lundberg and Gay by approximately 300 members of the Marine Firemen's Union at a regular meeting here last night.

The three were among those mentioned in a faked red-baiting report given wide publicity by Joseph Ryan and Scharrenberg at the time of the International Longshoremen's Convention at New York recently. The report was printed in full in the San Francisco Chronicle while Harry Bridges was at the Convention.

Harry Bridges spoke at last night's meeting at the invitation of the membership. He was given an enthusiastic reception and told of Ryan's opposition to any move for unity between seamen and longshoremen and of his attempt to force the longshoremen back to work during the 1934 maritime

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## *3 SHIPS CREWS REFUSE TO SCAB ON B.C. STRIKE*

ONE CREW HELD ON DOCK BY IMMIGRATION COPS

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 25.—The crews of the steamers "West Mahwah", the "Golden State" and the "Point Aancha", all American ships, refused to work if the cargo was loaded by scab longshoremen now employed as strike-breakers on the Vancouver docks.

A meeting of the three crews was scheduled at the headquarters of the striking longshoremen here but the "Point Aancha" crew failed to show up. An investigation committee was sent out and it found that the entire crew had been held on the docks by police and immigration officers.

Following this, the "Point Ancha" workers were sent back to Seattle. None of the ships are being worked at the present time.

Meanwhile at Victoria the crew of the "President McKinley" refused point blank to unload 400 tons of scab cargo when the ship arrived and she was forced to go to Seattle with the cargo still in her holds.

# World Events

**By Emmett Kirby**

## Aftermath of Henlein's Victory in Czech Elections United Front Action

Konrad Heinlein's Sudetic German Party polled one and a quarter million votes at the recent elections and has thereby become the strongest Party in Czecho-Slovakia. About two-thirds of the German-speaking electorate voted for the party, which is the Fascist party of the Sudetic German bourgeoisie and at the same time the representative of Hitler Imperialism in Czecho-Slovakia.

The election victory created a sensation both in Czecho-Slovakia and abroad. The Hitler Press hailed it as an event of historical importance.

In political circles abroad people are asking with surprise how is it that "the young people" gathered around Heinlein" could succeed within eighteen months in creating a mass fascist movement which has almost completely absorbed the "old" bourgeois parties, inflicted a disastrous defeat on the social democracy and weakened the Communist movement in the German districts.

The German districts, owing to close interconnection of social and national oppression, suffer far more from the severe economic crisis than the Czech districts In these circumstances the chauvinistic demagogues had an easy task. In view of the tremendous resentment against the ruling regime it was not difficult to impute all the blame for the hunger and misery, for the unemployment, the ruin of the middle classes, etc., to the "Czechs" and thanks to the social-democratic coalition policy—to "Marxism," and to divert the masses of the people who are becoming more radicalized on to the path of chauvinism. Since the Saar plebiscite the sabre-rattling imperialism of the Third Reich, which is represented as the "great German Community of the people," which will bring emancipation from poverty, misery and national enslavement, has a greater effect than ever upon the masses who have been incited against the "Czechs."

In these circumstances, the national demagogy of the Heinlein people, with their mass propaganda financed by the German industry and by Hitler, backed up by terrorist measures of various kinds, sufficed to secure a vote like that at the Saar plebiscite The Henlein people acted as if they were already the dictators of the German district and as if the election were in fact a "plebiscite" on the question of union with Germany. In this they were supported by the authorities.

How was it that the Government so long tolerated the Henlein party, which was obviously the continuation of the dissolved Nazi Party, and permitted it to take part in the election? How was it that the Government did nothing in order to check the development of a movement which was obviously in the service of Hitler?

The answer is: The Henlein party was founded to prevent the radicalization process taking place in the German working masses from developing into a revolutionary direction. Here the class interest of the German and Czech bourgeoisie coincided. In order to prevent these masses from finding their way to the Communist camp, the Czech bourgeoisie tolerated the Czech offshoot of the Hitler party.

The chief supporters of this toleration policy are the Czech agrarians. These Czech agrarians, who are the chief government party, see, however, in the Henlein party not only a fascist dam against the rapid radicalization of the masses of the German speaking people in Czecho-Slovakia, but also a bridge to that Germany which for every Czech reactionary is the "last bulwark of European culture against Bolshevism." In addition, the fascist circles of the Czech bourgeoisie reckoned on the Henlein movement as a factor in setting up a fascist government after the elections.

Immediately after the elections Henlein sent a telegram to Masaryk in which he proclaimed for the hundredth time his "loyalty to the State," and also a telegram to Cerny, the Agrarian Minister for the Interior, thanking him for the attitude of the Government and the authorities toward his party during the election campaign. But eight days after this he summoned the elected deputies, senators and provincial representatives of his party to Eger and received from each one of them the oath of loyalty.

But the Czech coalition Government is combatting fascism in a "democratic" manner. The Prime Minister, Malypetr, tok no offense to the oath of loyalty at Eger, but replied to Henlein's telegram with the request merely that he inform him regarding the plans and intentions of the Sudetic German party.

The German social democracy is now endeavoring to minimize the fascist danger in the eyes of the workers and create the illusion that the election victory of Henlein fascism will soon be followed by its automatic collapse.

The Communist Party is sharply opposing such illusions, pointing out to the workers that the Sudetic district can only be freed from the pressure of national fascism by means of struggle. Practical aid for the impoverished and oppressed masses of the people must be opposed to the demagogic maneuvers of Henlein fascism. The Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia is approaching these masses with a program of immediate aid: more bread and work, more political and national rights and liberties. It is a program of struggle which can only be realized if the social democratic and Communist workers, as well as the toilers who follow Heinlein, join in a united front which shall include the broadest masses of people.

Immediate aid for the Sudetic German district, against the inclusion of the Sudetic German people in the Hitler war-front against the Soviet Union, against social and national oppression—it is on this basis that the C. P. of Czechoslovakia, which of all parties has offered the most successful resistance to Henlein fascism in the German districts, is developing action after the elections. The conditions for such action are extremely favorable. A strong movement in favor of the united front has arisen among the social democratic workers. Among the broad masses of Henlein's supporters the Communist Party is the only hostile party which has won respect on account of its courageous and consistent fight.

# KRAMER BILL, NOW BEFORE CONGRESS IS DESIGNED TO SUPPRESS CIVIL LIBERTIES

## National Chamber of Commerce Lobbying for Passage of Bill Whose Backers Admit It Would Break Strikes

By Irving S. Kreitzberg

Congressman Charles Kramer, Democrat, representing the 13th Congressional District, which includes most of the Eastside and Boyle Heights sections of Los Angeles, has shown his colors. They are fascist.

He has introduced into Congress what is most probably the most reactionary measure since the repudiated Alien and Sedition Laws of 1787. Known as the Russell-Kramer Bill, H. R. 6427, it is one of a series of anti-labor bills (such as the Dies Bill, Mac Cormack Bill, etc.). It is now before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. It makes a "crime" of writing, printing, issuing, selling or displaying any matter advocating the overthrow of the existing Wall St. government, punishable by 5-years imprisonment or $5,000 fine, or both.

Beneath the guise of false patriotism this fascist bill is directed against labor, curbing and suppressing its rights. It is a direct violation of the Constitution's guarantees of free speech, free press and the rights of assemblage.

When questioned by Congressman Marcantonio, a liberal, backers of the bill reluctantly admitted that one of its chief aims was to break strikes.

Under this act, union and working class leaders could be classed as criminal agitators, and preparations for strikes would be defined as conspiracy to overthrow the government. It would prevent advocating a change from the present capitalistic form of society. It would prevent lecturing on, or teaching, subjects vital to the working class.

It is far more vicious and sweeping in powers than any existing criminal syndicalism law. Under it, even Thomas Jefferson or Lincoln would be sent to jail.

With the procedure followed in Nazi Germany as a striking example, the outlawing and crushing of trade unions and militant working class organizations would begin with the Communist Party, then the Socialists, Utopians and Epics, and the trade unions.

The Epic leadership of Los Angeles was greatly responsible for the re-election of Kramer, who was a member of the Congressional committee supposed to investigate fascist activities in the U. S., but suppressed its findings and made anti-labor proposals instead.

So strongly were the Epic rank and file opposed to his endorsement, that the leadership was forced to political trickery. They merely did not put up an opposing democratic candidate in either the primary or regular elections.

They also permitted Kramer to post signs on the corner of Wabash and Evergreen Avenue, and in other workers' neighborhoods, stating that he was Epic endorsed. In this way thousands of Los Angeles workers were deceived into voting for this reactionary politician.

The Kramer Bill has the backing of Wall Street. The recent strikes against wage cuts and the struggle of the unemployed against being reduced to coolie living standards have given them the jitters.

Mr. Sibley, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is actively lobbying for it in Washington, and Hearst and other publishers are featuring it in their papers.

The Judiciary Committee has barred working class spokesmen and press representatives from the hearings on the Bill. A representative of the Daily Worker, national organ of the Communist Party, was forcibly ejected from its deliberations.

The Kramer Bill is a prelude to national fascist legislation. It presents a grave menace to working class rights and to human society. Its passage must be bitterly fought and prevented.

A broad united front of unions, labor, fraternal and religious organizations, Epics, Communists, Utopians and other political groups should be formed to fight it.

In addition, organizations and individuals should flood their congressmen with resolutions, wires and letters demanding that the reactionary Kramer Bill be defeated or killed in committee.

# EUREKA UNION RANK AND FILE RUN FOR OFFICE

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**held at the High School on June 20, the night before the attack upon the picket line at the Holmes Eureka Mill.**

The Kaarte-Edlund Branch of the ILD, named after the two workers who were killed during the attack, issues regular bulletins here exposing the true nature of the attempt to sabotage the defense.

EUREKA, July 26.—A letter sent out to all members of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union here attempts again to raise the Red-scare in connection with the election of officers scheduled to take place today and Saturday.

The writer of the letter, it is thought, may possibly be the disrupter Besig as he is working in close harmony with the reactionaries on the Federated Trades Council here.

The letter "views with alarm" the efforts being made "by the Communists to capture the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union No. 2563." It also, in effect, threatens withdrawal of the American Federation of Labor Charter if the rank and file slate is elected. It is signed by the "Committee to Defend the Union."

The rank and file slate follows: President, Williford; business manager, Williford; vice-president, John George; recording secretary, St. Peter; financial secretary, Lima; treasurer, Starkovich; conductor, Barnes; warden, Miller; trustees, Fox, C. Peterson, Williams, delegates to Federated Trades Council, St. Peter, Kerr, Lima and Williford.

# F.S.U. DEMANDS RIGHT TO MEET IN AUDITORIUM

## CITY OFFICIAL REFUSES USE OF CITY HALL

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The "Friends of the Soviet Union" an organization whose aim is to disseminate the truth about the Soviet Union, is protesting the refusal of local city officials to permit the organization to use the Civic Auditorium.

At a meeting in the Whitcomb Hotel on July 16, with about 400 present, the FSU adopted a resolution protesting this action, and demanding that the Board of Supervisors put an end to such arbitrary restriction on the use of a public building. The Civic Auditorium is public property, supposed to be "dedicated to the people of San Francisco."

On Tuesday, July 30, Mrs. Beatrice Kinkhead will speak in the Scottish Rite Auditorium on the subject of "The Soviet Child." Mrs. Kinkhead has spent recent years in the Soviet Union, studying her subject. She lectures under the auspices of the F. S. U.

# MARINE UNION VOTES SUPPORT HARRY BRIDGES

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strike, at the expense of the other unions involved.

Following the talk one Fireman asked Bridge if he was a Communist. He was shouted down by the membership which declared that it is Bridges' own private business whether or not he is a member of the Communist Party. Bridges explained that which ever way he answered the question, it would be a signal for a new attack by shipowners upon the militant rank and file of the maritime unions.

A motion was passed unanimously to boycott the Seamen's Journal until such a time as Scharrenberg is removed from editorship and to adopt the "Voice of the Federation" as the official organ of the Firemen's Union.

A motion to the effect that all men not shipping out within 90 days would go to the bottom of the list and be barred from union meetings, was killed.

The motion had been passed and then rescinded at a previous meeting. Last night Hong Kong Smithy again spoke of his motion but it was killed for the second time.

Charges were brought against McGovern, reactionary secretary of the San Francisco Firemen's Union and a trial committee of five was chosen to try him. Charges brought against him were anti-union activity in general and instances of this were cited such as his dictatorial attitude, opposition to the Maritime Federatioin and its officers, his part in calling the Tanker Strike along with Scharrenberg and other shipowners' tools, absence from office without permission from or notification of the union membership, continuous antagonistic attitude toward the rank and file, neglect of duty, and his active opposition toward Earl King, militant secretary of the Seattle Branch of the Firemen's Union.

The decision of the trial committee will be put to a coast-wise vote of the union.

One thousand dollars was voted for the Modesto Defense Fund and $100 for the Vancouver maritime strikers. Preparations also were made for the next joint meeting here of the three unions included in the International Seamen's Union—the Firemen, the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and the Marine Cooks and Stewards.

"HEARST ON TRIAL"
JULY 31st

# FUR WORKERS STRIKE IN S.F.

(Continued From Page 1)

the past two years have been the most underpaid group in the country.

Before the strike the employers were sent a letter containing the demands of the union. The bosses replied that "fur workers have good conditions here."

**✽ Meeting Called.**

But when the strike was called the employers suddenly decided to call a conference of workers and bosses. The meeting time has not yet been set.

Shops on strike are: M. Dunn, 49 Fourth street; S. Safchik, 259 Geary; Danner Bros., 239 Geary; Stefani Bros., 126 Post; Begun Fur Co., 140 Geary; Joseph Leib, 140 Geary; M. Straus, 130 Geary; J. Zeili, 259 Geary; Wax Bros., 49 Fourth; Majestic Fur Co., 259 Geary.

"HEARST ON TRIAL"
JULY 31st

**CORRECTION**

**In our report of Scharrenberg's entry into the Office Employees' Association, Local No. 13188 in its meeting on Wednesday, July 17, we incorrectly reported a detail of one members' effort to prevent Scharrenberg's acceptance into the local.**

**The erroneous report said, "one of those who voted to accept the cheat, tried to reverse his vote, but was ruled out by the chairman." What actually happened was that one of the two who voted to keep him out, tried to change his "no" vote to "yes", and give notice of reconsideration, and was ruled out of order. This was purely a parliamentary maneuver, quite legal, designed to postpone final action until the next meeting, which would have given time for the Seamen to present their case against Scharrenberg.**

**A second error in this story declared the rank and filers had asked the Seamen to have a delegate present at the next Wednesday meeting. This should have read, "the next meeting on Wednesday, Aug. 21."**

**There were just seven present at the meeting in question, the usual attendance being six.**

# LABOR TEMPLE FOR SAN DIEGO JOBLESS UNION

## UNION CARDS GIVEN OUT TWO WEEKS AGO; 200 BECOME MEMBERS

SAN DIEGO, July 25.—The Unemployed Workers Protective Union of San Diego has been fully organized, permanent officers have been elected, and meetings of the San Diego Local are being held in the Labor Temple, 631 6th Ave., every Saturday evening. A. C. Rogers, Secretary of the Federated Trades, is striving to get them into the A. F. of L., and it is expected this will be accomplished in a month or two, when the Union is large enough. Union cards have been out two weeks and the membership is about two hundred persons. Locals have already begun in East San Diego and Ramona, while Logan Heights will form a local in another week.

The union admits all on direct or work relief, CCC's, transients, single men in camps, and those in need of relief. Dues are ten cents per month and initiation is ten cents. A centrally located office has been opened at 132 B St. to handle grievances and take in new members.

Demands of the Unemployed Workers Protective Union are: passes to the California-Pacific International Exposition for all on relief, transportation to relief jobs, union wages for relief workers, no scabbing on union labor, prevent evictions and foreclosures, reductions in rents which are sky-high in the Exposition City, prevent unfair laying off of men, no single men forced to labor camps, prevent foreign-born from being deported to Fascist countries, adequate medical and hospitalization care, sponsors the Lundeen Bill, safety in working conditions, and supports Union Made Goods.

A few of the men to speak before recent meetings of the Unemployed Union have been Paul Richie, Assemblyman at Sacramento, Professor Steinmetz of the San Diego State College, A. C. Rogers, Secretary of the Federated Trades, and Dr. Ebon MacGregor.

The Unemployed Union will have a newspaper out on July 26.

"HEARST ON TRIAL"
JULY 31st

# STOOL PIGEONS TAKE STAND IN MODESTO TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

rest. The deputy, however, carried a gun while making the arrest. It was carried in violation of the law, a little matter not taken seriously by the Standard Oil in this instance.

Scrudder testified at one time that he had not heard about a letter from Patterson telling about the scabs until two days before the planning of the trip by the workers now on trial. He was asked when he first had met Stanfield and replied "on April 11." Asked what they had talked about then, he said the letter had been the topic of their conversation. This meeting took place nine days before the alleged meeting in the Mohawk restaurant.

**✽ Guard Traitors.**

The prosecution, attempting to make the most of the situation, has hired special guards, high six-footers weighing perhaps 250 pounds, to accompany the stool pigeons wherever they go. The framers allege the guards are necessary because of "threats made against their witnesses."

Scrudder said he had paid his dues in the I.L.A. but two days before the arrests were made at Patterson, indicating he would have liked to have been in good grace of the union at the time of the arrests and later.

Further evidence of the quality of the prosecutions' witnesses was brought out when it was testified that George Brazelton and his wife, alleged "surprise witnesses" had been named in the original indictment but later had been dismissed when they turned states' evidence. They had been accused of taking part in obtaining the dynamite found in the car.

**✽ Plenty of Money.**

Both Brazelton and his wife admitted their "financial worries" had disappeared since the pair had been arrested. He did not say who was responsible but gave the impression that the Stanard Oil might have been "taking care of them."

The prosecution expects to have exausted its stool pigeon witnesses by Saturday and indicated that its case will be complete on that day. A special Saturday morning session of the trial may be called for the purpose of allowing the framers to complete their testimony.

**The Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.**

# RECEPTION FOR KANJU KATO IS PLANNED IN S.F.

## NOTED JAPANESE TRADE UNION LEADER HERE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26th.—Kanju Kato, militant trade unionist leader, arrived in S. F. today and in a series of meetings here and in the Bay Region will bring a message of solidarity and good will to California workers from the Japanese trade unionists.

On Monday evening, July 30, 7 P. M., a reception and banquet will be held for Kato at the Far East cafe, 631 Grant Ave., S. F. Ben Legere of the Democratic Council will serve as a master of ceremonies and speakers will include Rev. Herrick Lane, William Sanders of the Ornamental Iron Workers Union, Dr. Paul Radin representing the American League Against War and Fascism and two Japanese speakers.

On Friday, August 3d Kato Francisco. The meeting will be under the joint sponsorship of the Methodist Federation and the American League Against War and Fascism and will be held at 8 p. m. at the Building Trades Auditorium, 200 Guerrero St. Besides Kato, speakers will include Rev. Robert Whitaker, Harry Schmidt, Bert Leech, Pacific Coast Organizer of the American League and others.

**✽ Schedule.**

Tentative schedule of Kato in northern California:

July 27, Lecture for Japanese, Reformed Church, Post Street; July 28, Speaks at Mooney Mass Meeting, Civic Auditorium; July 29, Lecture in San Mateo; July 30, Reception Banquet, Far East Cafe, 631 Grant Ave.; July 31, Lecture in Salinas; Aug. 3, Mass Meeting, Building Trades Auditorium, 200 Guerrero Street; Aug. 4, Lecture at Stockton; Aug. 5, Lecture at Sacramento.

Kanju Kato was born February 25th, 1892, the son of a poor farmer in Nagoya. At the age of 20 the military machine drafted him for two years compulsory military service. In 1918 he took a militant stand against war and against imperialist intervention in the Soviet Union when he refused to obey an order to join the imperialist troops in Siberia. Discharged from the army in 1919 he immediately entered the labor movement, playing an active part in organizing the Tokio printing trades.

**✽ Militant Pacifist.**

In 1924-27 Kato became active in the Miners Union leading many strikes in the coal and copper mines. He was elected chairman of the Metal Workers' Union, a post which he still holds.

Since the Manchurian incident Kanju Kato has devoted himself to fighting the reactionary right wing leadership in the trade unions and has also taken a militant stand against war which has caused him to be arrested several times.

In November, 1934 he succeeded in uniting all the left wing labor unions of Japan into the Nippon Rodo Kumiai Zenkoku Hygidai—General Committee of Japanese Trades Unions—of which he has been elected chairman.

# PROSECUTOR OF HEARST WILL BE LEO GALLAGHER

## BEN LEGERE A WITNESS AGAINST WAR MONGER AT JULY 31 AFFAIR

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The rumor that the American League Against War and Fascism has been denied use of the Building Trades Temple auditorium for the Mass Trial of Hearst on July 31 is unfounded.

At 8:00 p. m., in the Trades Temple auditorium at Fourteenth and Guerrero streets, with Leo Gallagher as the prosecuting attorney, the audience-jury will have laid before it the indictment against William Randolph Hearst, Labor's Enemy No. 1. Ben Legere of the San Francisco Democratic Council will be a star witness against the yellow journalist, as well as Beatrice Kinkead of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, who has just returned from an extended trip to the Soviet Union.

The American League Against War and Fascism, which is sponsoring the trial, has notified Mr. Hearst and invited him to send a representative to present the defense argument.

Evidence will be brought, from Hearst's own record, that he is a war-monger and a fascist. If the audience, in its capacity as a jury, brings in a verdict of guilty the prosecution plan to ask that the extreme penalty—complete boycott of Hearst publications and advertisers—be inflicted.

Endorsements of the trial have come from the San Francisco Longshoremen, the Seamen, and other workers' organizations.

# LABOR COUNCIL MOVES TO CENSURE WM. SPOONER FOR LATEST TRICKY MANEUVERS

## Oakland Faker Rapped for Move to Bar Students and Unemployed from Labor Day Parade—Exceeded Authority

OAKLAND, Calif., July 25.—It has just been revealed that William A. Spooner, Secretary of the Central Labor Council, has pulled another of his underhanded tricks of sabotage on the workers.

Some time ago the Central Labor Council officially invited the the National Students League and the Public Works and Unemployed Unions of Alameda County to participate in the coming Labor Day parade.

Spooner didn't dare oppose the rank and file on this in the Council, but agreed to it. He then proceeded to pack the parade committee with reactionaries. Charles W. Real, red-baiting secretary of the Teamsters Union was made secretary of this committee.

With the help of Spooner, Real managed to get the teamsters to notify the parade committee that they would refuse to march if there were any but "bona fide A. F. of L. unions" in the parade. The committee then trickily called a meeting for a Friday afternoon, knowing that the rank and file men could not attend at that time. At this meeting Spooner's picked gang took dictatorial powers, ignored the decisions of the Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Council and decided that none but A. F. of L. unions should be permitted to march. The only exception was made for the Railroad Brotherhoods.

In the invitation to the PWUU and the NSL is was specifically stated that there would be no censorship on banners or slogans. Again this committee assumed powers it has no right to and declared that none but official banners would be displayed, even going so far as to bar a Tom Mooney sign.

The County Council of the Public Works and Unemployed Union has already condemned this action of Spooner and his committee, and has declared that when the employed workers march, the unemployed will march with them, with or without the sanction of the fakers.

OAKLAND, Calif., July 25.—At the last meeting of the Central Labor Council, Monday, July 22, a resolution to censure the parade committee for overstepping its authority was introduced.

The resolution pointed out that the committee's barring all but A. F. of L. unions from the Labor Day parade was a direct slap at the Public Works and Unemployed Union and the National Students League, who have fraternal delegates on the Council. The resolution was tabled till the following meeting, pending a full report from the parade committee.

# THE LONGSHOREMEN CHALLENGE

(Continued from Page 1)

to those members holding books in any recognized maritime union. Spectators and general public to be seated in the balcony.

3—That the speakers shall consist of:

Two speakers from your Association (The Waterfront Employers' Ass'n.)

Two speakers to be selected from Conservative Labor Leaders whom your association believes understands the Waterfront situation.

Two speakers to be selected by the membership of the maritime unions. Each speaker to be given an equal amount of time.

4—The Chairman to be neither an employer of labor nor a worker.

5—Any proposal put forth will be put to a vote of the assembled trade union members.

In conclusion we believe that such a meeting would enable all parties concerned to come to a much better understanding, and would certainly be the means of eliminating any contention that not over ten per cent of the men now working on the San Francico Waterfront are in sympathy with the present leadership of this local—and the leadership of the Pacific Coast Maritime Federation, as has been charged by the Waterfront Employers' Association.

Hoping to secure an early reply, we remain,

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION

(Signed) By HARRY BRIDGES, Pres.

# POLITICAL POWER

(Continued From Page 1)

power of labor was invincible. Every gear, every lever, every hammer, every broom is in their hands.

In the political field, the employers had no opposation. Every office of government was firmly in their hands.

This ned not be the case. Labor's power is as great in the political as in the economic field. But this strength has never been expressed. The way to realize this strength is for labor to create its own election machinery through the formation on a United Front Labor Party. A practical manifestation of this is the present United Front to put a Labor Ticket on the ballot in the coming municipal elections in San Francisco.

And this Labor Ticket owes much of its impetus to the San Francisco General Strike. At that time the working population was confronted by a government foreign to its interests and in which they had no representative. When they looked to their government they stared down the barrels of Army rifles.

The history of America today is the struggle between two powers, the power of labor and the power of capital. The destiny of the working class lies beyond the formation of a Labor Party. Out of this struggle between two classes will result the building of a new society by labor. But for the present, the Labor Party is the most important step toward strengthening and realizing the power of labor—toward shaping the working class into an organized body, conscious of its role and capable of meeting the problems of the future with the least chaos and the least suffering.

**The United Front Labor Party can stop Fascism.**

**The United Front Labor Party can prevent war.**

**The United Front Labor Party can save the unions.**

# TECHNICALITY USED TO DELAY DRIVE ON PRESS

## DISMISSAL OF WESTERN WORKER AGENT NOT CONCLUSIVE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25—Municipal Judge Lazarus this morning dismissed the charges of "obstructing the sidewalk" brought against John Steiner, Western Worker salesman on the waterfront. After some debate over the size of the stand, and other details, Judge Lazarus decided that, inasmuch as Steiner had been at his stand only 10 minutes when the police arrested him, he could not be held.

The arrest of Steiner is part of the Industrial Association's drive to smash and isolate the working class press. Steiner was arrested on the 22nd, by San Francisco police, after state officers had driven him from the Embarcadero. The International Labor Defense immediately bailed him out and assigned Attorney George Andersen to defend him.

Mr. Andersen stated, after Steiner's dismissal, that Judge Lazarus' action can in no way be considered a guarantee against future arrest. The city ordinance specifies that "obstructing a sidewalk" charges must be based on at least an hour's "violation."

Similar arrests and persecutions of Western Worker agents have also occurred in Oakland. Since the maritime workers gave a thunderous ovation to the Western Worker at the July 5 demonstration, and at other meetings, the Industrial Association has decided to smash the paper,—if possible.

## EAST OF THE Rockies

### Hearst Plant Strike N.B.C. Profits Up Assorted Strikes Paterson Rank and Filers Win

The Hearst Worker, rank and file paper put out by the Hearst Plant Communist Unit, tells the reason for a strike in the printing press room of the New York American, which held the paper up for two hours. Intense speed-up, and replacing the press foreman by David Lambert, ex-policeman, drove the men to strike. Every effort has been made to cut the staff to an absolute minimum.

The National Biscuit Company employees, 7500 in number, went on a prolonged strike last year. The N.B.C. is making every effort to break the union and has refused rehire hundreds of strikers, claiming it couldn't afford to grant demands for equalization of work demanded in the strike.

For the three months ending June 30 it reported a profit of $2,385,318, even after the usual heavy deductions for real or alleged expenses. This Morgan concern, one of whose directors is Ogden Mills, once Secretary of Treasury, is doing pretty well for an outfit that can't deal fairly with its employees.

At the Morrell packing plant of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., employees struck again when demand for reinstatement of 29 workers was refused. The men were fired shortly after a previous strike had ended.

A hundred workers at the heat treat department in the Toledo Chevrolet plant won an eighteen per hour increase by a one-hour strike. The Chevrolet plant is now 70 per cent unionized and expects to make it a hundred per cent in the near future.

Employees of the C. C. Taft Company, large Des Moines, Ia., wholesale house, voted to strike when their employer refused demands for a closed shop. 160 workers are involved.

One of the longest strikes of the year ended when 575 members of the Gas House Workers Union of St. Louis returned to work. They struck in March, protesting against law wage scales, and discrimination against union members. The company refused to arbitrate, although ordered to do so by regional and national labor boards.

Inability of scabs to give decent service, and failure of police terrorism to intimidate the strikers, finally gave the workers victory. Public sympathy backed the strikers, and numerous accidents caused by scabs forced the company to give in and agree to arbitrate all demands. The company refused a closed shop, but agreed not to sponsor a company union.

Lawrence Knitting Mill strikers, New York, gained a victory when the company agreed to a 35-hour week instead of the previous 40-hour week, and granted wage increases of 10 to 15 per cent.

From these reports the Roosevelt-Green no-strike program doesn't seem to have received a very favorable reception at the hands of the workers. And those who have organized and struck usually won, the rest have not infrequently seen their pay cut.

The silk dyers in Paterson, N. J., occupy the same position on the East Coast that the San Francisco longshoremen do in the West. They won a big strike victory last year under rank and file-controlled unions. The rank and file ticket has just won an overwhelming victory in the union elections there.

It is not an accident that the two groups of workers who accomplished something are rank and file-controlled. And both are hated by the A. F. of L. misleaders.

**One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Louderback.**


**Comrades and Sympathizers!**

You can earn more than you are getting on relief.

No matter where you live, in large city or small town, you can be our WESTERN WORKER representative for Advertising and Circulation.

JOIN OUR FIELD STAFF

For information, apply to 37 Grave st., San Francisco.


# Prisoner Asks Care In Writing

### Victim of Criminal Syndicalism Frame Up Tells What Must Be Left Out of Letters to Pass Prison Censor

TEHACHAPI, Calif.,
Box 57616, Juyl 18, 1935.

Dear Comrades:—

How are you?

We have been having some difficulties with our mail, and I wonder if you will assist me, through your columns, to inform our friends of what is not permitted here: criticism of government policy and government executives; the armed forces, any branch, and its activities. For instance: I could not send out a letter containing a characterization of the National Guard in the State of Washington, and I couldn't receive one yesterday that criticized the President. Several have been partly destroyed because correspondents made radical comments on current happenings and "were full of news of activities."

One was partly destroyed for unflattering remarks about Mr. Hearst.

It is very hard for us to instruct our friends individually, and because we can only write one letter a day it would take too long. So I thought, since many of our friends read the paper, you could tell them for us through your columns.

We hope our friends will cooperate with us. Greetings to everyone. Sorry to miss the Herndon meeting.

Sincerely,

Nora Conklin.

P. S.: You might mention if anyone fails to get a reply it will be because we didn't receive the letter. N. C.

## PRESS PARTY IS SCHEDULED FOR AUG. 3 IN L. A.

### MAKE WESTERN WORKER A DAILY" IS SLOGAN

LOS ANGELES, July 25.—"Make the Western Worker a daily paper." With this slogan the Labor Journalism Class of the Los Angeles Workers' Press School presents a Press Party Saturday evening, August 3, at 2325 Miramar Street.

Conrad Seiler, labor playright, will read his play, "Censored," and a Press Exhibition depicting the development of various working class periodicals will be shown. The exhibition is under the direction of James McGowan, class instructor, and Los Angeles editor of the Voice of Youth.

McGowan invites all those interested in developing the Western Worker. "By building a daily paper on the West Coast," he says, "we can reach an ever greater number of workers and thus strengthen the labor movement. It is urgent that everyone support this affair and have an enjoyable evening at the same."

Refreshments will be served. Admission is 25 cents.

## BUILD THE Western Worker ARMY

### WESTERN WORKER BUILDERS FAIL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF INTEREST IN PAPER

A comrade from Hawthorne, Cal. writes us the following letter, which should stimulate some of our circulation getters to action. "Am enclosing $2 for another year, or until the daily comes out. Wish to say that the W.W. has improved enormously during the past year. Your special articles and editorials can't be beat and I heartily approve of your position on every issue. I never throw away a copy but put a rubber band around it and toss it into some neighbor's yard.

"The first time I happened to get hold of a copy I said, 'that is the paper for me,' although I have never belonged to a union or anything of the kind. How workers of average intelligence can read it and feel otherwise about it is a mystery to me. Anyway I am pretty sure that when things get tighter the papers I have thrown out will begin to bear fruit. After all nobody in his right mind can reject a fact when it stares him in the face. I feel it in my bones that the capitalists throughout the world are just on the verge of committing some grand blunder. With best wishes . . ."

With such response from the workers to our paper as is shown in the letter just quoted it's enough to make one downright disgusted to report on subscription changes since last issue. Here is the report, which won't satisfy anyone:

| Section | Subs. | Exp. | Gain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eureka | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Contra Costa | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | Loss |
| Sonoma | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| San Mateo | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| San Jose | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Monterey | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Stockton | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Sacramento | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Santa Barbara | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| San Francisco | 4 | 7 | 3 |
| San Diego | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| East Bay | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Los Angeles | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| L. A. Section | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| All others | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 16 | 57 | 41 |

We want to thank the comrade from Richmond who has volunteered to contribute a dollar a month toward the Western Worker. A paper with practically no advertising necessarily runs at a loss, and such donations are necessary to keep going and improve the paper.

While we're on it, a few contributions will help improve the paper. Since we can't become a daily right away, more financial assistance would improve the paper in several ways. We could stand buying some more headline type which would give the paper a more varied appearance. We would like to print more pictures, but that costs money. Then again, we have too much news to handle, and need an eight-page paper.

Are you doing your part in acquainting the workers with the Western Worker? If not, try to emulate one comrade who leaves his office with nine papers every issue. By the time he gets home he hasn't a copy left to read himself. If he neglects to secure his copies on time the street car conductor sets up a howl.

The workers are waiting to read the Western Worker. The way they feel about the capitalist papers is shown by one truck driver I sometimes meet at noon time. If he is reading a daily paper I ask him what the news is. He answers, "The filthy capitalist sheet is lying about so-and-so." The workers have reached the point where they no longer believe anything the papers print; they have learned from experience how false the news of the workers' struggles is, and take for grant that the rest is just as false. THEY ARE READY TO READ THE WESTERN WORKER IF WE TAKE THE TROUBLE TO REACH THEM!

**WESTERN WORKER,**
**37 Grove St.,**
**San Francisco, Calif.**

**Enclosed please find:**

**$2.00, 1 year — $1.00, 6 months — 60c for 3 months, for my subscription.**

**Name** .....

**Street Address (or P. O. box)** .....

**City** ..... **State** .....

## SUMMARY OF Business Trends

### Business "Recovery"

Col. Ayres of Cleveland Trust Co. admits that during last two years "American industry . . . has made almost the worst record in the world in so far as recovery is concerned." There have been three brief cycles of "recovery" and decline during this period which, as the Colonel points out, manifests much action but not yet progress as far as volume of output is concerned. The New York Times index of business activity stood (week ended June 8) at 83.5 as compared with 115 in June, 1929. In no June during the whole period of the crisis, with the exception of June 1932, has this index been at a lower point than it is at present. The monthly business activity index of the Annalist has been declining steadily since the beginning of the year. Further decline of a more than seasonal character is expected during summer months.

### Durable Goods

Engineers and manufacturers in these industries, which have been the hardest hit by the crisis, declare that they see no appreciable upturn in near future in spite of recent improvement in output of certain companies in the electrical machinery and machine tool field. The $4.8 billion public works relief program, it is admitted, will not "prime the pump' any better than previous attempts of Roosevelt in this direction. What slight influence it may have on business activity indices will be only temporary.

### Building Activity

With the exception of a little spurt in residential lines, is lower than a year ago. Construction generally for months of 1935 to date has been much lower than last year ranging from 46% below in January to 1% below in April. It was 6% lower in May. This drop was due of course to falling off in public building. In spite of the slight raise in residence construction, it is still over 75% below its 1929 level.

### Railroad Carloadings

Stand about 60% of their pre-crisis level and have fluctuated around this point during the last two years. Total carloadings this year to June 1 were over 11% below the crisis (1930-34) average.

### Department Store Sales

Total dollar volume in May was 1% lower than in corresponding month of 1934. Aggregate for five-months period ending May 31 was 2% over corresponding period last year, but actual volume of goods sold is no higher than its level of two years ago.

### Retail Food Prices

Index of U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, for two weeks ending June 4, stood at 123.8 compared with the low point, 90.4, the month after Roosevelt took office. This is an increase of 37%. Meat prices had risen much more sharply—62% during the same period.

### Cracker Prices Boosted

Two cents per pound have been added to prices of standard crackers of National Biscuit Co., pacesetter in holding up consumers in baking field. This was second price raise instituted on its large volume of brands by NBC this year. Wall Street Journal observes that as a result of this robbing of the consumer's pocket the biscuit bakers are getting a "slightly better profit in return"; it believes that the industry is now on its way upward to what it calls "the handsome returns of yore."

### Destruction

Commenting on destruction of food products that goes on consistently under capitalism to maintain prices and profits, Walter J. Stein in an article on "The management of World Stocks" in a recent issue of World Survey, says: "No less than 34,000,000 sacks of coffee have been destroyed up to the present, but the startling contrast between the starvation which exists in various parts of the world and the destruction of these commodities does not check the continuance of this practice . . ."

### Strikes

Fear of strikes is still one of pervading moods in Wall Street. It is difficult to exaggerate sensivity with reference to this factor in financial markets. Workers who never see Wall Street periodicals would be amazed at confidential attention paid by money lords and their lackeys to smallest strike that may threaten at any time to upset outlook for profits in a particular industry. Such papers as Wall Street Journal run special detailed correspondence on labor disputes and often carry much fuller reports on strikes than appear in the general press with the widest coverage such as New York Times. Opinion on the part of informed observers in the "Street" is that there would have been a much wider wave of wage-cutting immediately after the Supreme Court's NRA decision had it not been for potential threat of strikes. As one of the most representative of the agencies remarked at the time "the danger of a strike epidemic is real." Another agency (Kiplinger) declares, "many strikes, many labor dissatisfactions seem inevitable in the next six months or year."

### Foreign Trade

Latest reports, covering March, indicate a further drop in U. S. exports and an increase in imports as compared with a year before. Total U. S. exports in March were valued at $182 Million as compared with $187 million in March of last year. Prices were higher than a year before, hence actual volume dropped about 7%. General outlook for U. S. exports is poor due to such immediate factors as exchange restrictions, foreign tariffs and devaluation of various foreign currencies.

Many U. S. companies with foreign properties abroad are liquidating them in view of difficulties in getting their profits out of such countries as Germany. At the same time U. S. exports to Germany continue to contract from $44.6 million in first quarter of 1934 to $16.9 million in first quarter of this year. For Europe as a whole the drop was from $92.4 to $76 million.

March imports rose to $175 million as compared with $153 million a year before. Making allowances for changes in prices, the volume actually rose about 14%. Japanese shipments to the U. S. were particularly disturbing to certain U. S. manufacturers, having risen from $29.9 million during the first three months of 1934 to $35.2 in first quarter of this year. Total imports from Asia during same period rose from $126.3 to $161.5 million.

## Jobless Jottings

By the Boondoggler (L. A.)

Miss Rollins of the Relief Service, 4th floor Cotton Exchange Bldg., Los Angeles, has discovered a new kind of "thief." She called police to arrest Relief client F3770 for "stealing" his own check . . . .

After head supervisor Sherill had refused to give out the check, client F3770 took things into his own hands, picked the check off the desk and pocketed it. Three take it away by force, in the skirmish the water cooler was smashed and the office flooded with confusion. . . .

Police arrived, lectured the "criminal" for "stealing" his own check . . . . but made no arrest.

A transient relief succeeded last week in getting his wife's shoes halfsoled . . . .

Thursday he walked 22 blocks to the office at 3d and Main Sts. . . . Waited three hours to be informed to come back next day . . . Friday returned, waited from 12 o'clock to 3:30 p. m. . . . spent 30 minutes convincing the investigator . . . . Received order . . . Walked ten blocks to 123 S. Figueroa . . . Repair shop closed. Saturady at nine returned . . Told to come back next week. There Monday . . . Shoes accepted, told to come for them Tuesday evening around 3:30 . . . Returned . . . Shop closed. . . Back Wednesday saw shoes repaired sitting tagged on table, but was told "Mr. So and So is out and you can't get them 'til he is in." Disgusted he picked up the shoes and walked out and had . . . one pair of 10 cent half soles, sloppily nailed on after having walked two hundred and fifty-eight blocks in a period of six days.

Lieut. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, former commander of the second army in France and now Pres. of the National Security League says "the unemployed don't want to work" and that "giving relief to a man destroys his character".

John D. Rockefeller Sr. received $5,000,000 on his 96th birthday. Mr. M. living out in gopher flats received notice on his 73rd birthday that he had been cut off relief as "unemployable" until further notice . . .

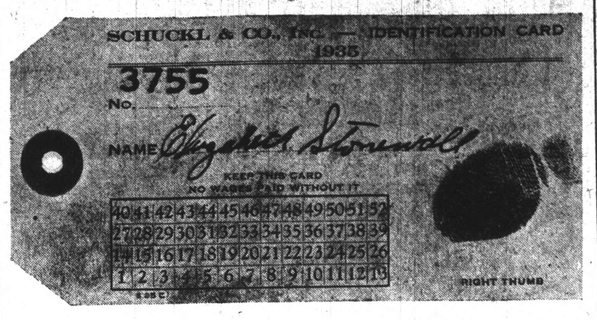
A young American mother sitting in Pershing Square, with her baby girl, 4 years old, playing at her knee, the mother speaks these words. "We've been put out of our room because I can't pay the rent. We haven't ate in two days. I'd give any man a date for a dollar. . . .

By the fountain in the same square, surrounded by a group of people, stands a man debating with a Communist. The man speaks these words "I'm a 100 per cent American and opposed to Communism, because it would destroy the home, and degrade our women. . . .

Farmers are to be paid 33 cents a bushel for wheat . . . they don't grow . . .

Can't something be done about paying the unemployed for meals . . . they don't eat.

### They Fingerprint Workers in Italy, Too




This card speaks for itself. The "Schuckl & Co." cannery, owned by Fleishacker, is located in Sunnyvale, Calif. Throughout the country the bosses are ballyhooing the so-called "benefits" of universal fingerprinting. A steel worker in Contra Costa County was fired recently after his fingerprints were taken by the company. They frankly told him that check-up showed he had been arrested on a picket-line in San Francisco. Mussolini fingerprints everybody in Italy, and finds it helpful in fighting against workers' organizations there. Elizabeth Stonewall, owner of this card, will lose her job as soon as this appears in print.

## SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE MAKES MONEY BY TWO-WAY SYSTEM

### Charges Sailors for Everything and Then Collects From Community Chest—Marine Worker Gives Facts

By a Seaman Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—I am sending in a few lines to expose the racket of the Seamen's Church Institute from 25 South Street, New York City, N. Y.

I am enclosing a booklet (A fancy blue booklet setting forth the "aims" of the institute with a few sentimental poems interspersed between blatant propaganda. Ed.) It seems that those big money grabbers are getting sick and tired of being bummed so the Institute is sending them clear to the West Coast. Well, here are some facts how they get rich quick in the name of the seamen on the beach.

They claim to help them by giving them work, clothing, beds, meals—but how many? The clothing comes from confiscated seabags and suitcases. If you check in your bag and after three months you don't come to pay for storage it will be confiscated and then if you need some working gear you have to sign your name for it to be taken from the pay roll and they charge for it more than the second-hand dealer.

**Seamen Pay.**

For a bed they charge you 35 cents in a dormitory where 100 sleep in double deckers and you have to be out by 7:30 a. m. For meals you must go through the red tape and give them all of your history before you get 10c tickets.

They run the employment office free because in case of strikes they furnish scabs to the ship owners. As to medical care, it comes from the Public Welfare paid by the U. S. Public Health Department of New York City and not from the Institute. For every dollar they bum in our name, 95 cents goes for overhead expenses and 5 cents for the seamen. They don't pay any taxes because there is a chapel where they sing once a week—no taxes on account of the church.

**Prostitute.**

Many call that the "Seamen's Prostitute" of New York and a good many seamen have received beatings by the Church Police Department. They don't say how much money and bonds as well as shares in different ship lines they are holding—of course not for the seamen!

For anything that you receive you have to sign that you promise to pay it back and they send the bill to the Community Chest where they get a yearly donation. So you see, they get double pay from the seamen and the Chest! Pretty good racket here too in S. F. at 58 Clay Street Seamen's Church Institute.

See if you can put this in the Western Worker as I got a hold of this bumming booklet here at Hale Brothers last week.

The Los Angeles
## CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL
**Weekly Meeting, Monday, July 22**

### Two Delegates Are Barred Because "One Is Supposed to Be a Communist"—Kanju Kato Denied Floor

LOS ANGELES, July 25. — The local Central Labor Council, in its effort to stave off a rank and file movement in the trade unions, made two more red-baiting moves at its last meeting.

Two duly elected delegates from Painters' Local No. 1348 were refused their seats in the council on the grounds "that one of them is supposed to be a Communist." The Council also denied Kanju Kato, chairman of the General Council of Trades Unions of Japan, permission to speak before the council.

A telegram had been sent the Council asking whether Kato was to be allowed the floor at the meeting, but no answer was received by the Kato Committee. The telegram was read at the meeting and tabled.

Observers are of the opinion that the Painters' delegates were, in reality, refused because the Local has been active in the Committee of trades unionists organizing meetings for Mr. Kato; and also because it had been active in the celebration of the July 5th Memorial of the Maritime Federation. Some 30 or 40 new delegates were admitted at this meeting.

Edward Vandeleur, President of the State Federation made a demagogic speech, only slightly tinged with the red scare, asking for the establishment of a children's auxiliary to the A. F. of L. in the state. Paul Scharrenberg, state secretary of the A. F. of L., and ousted official of the International Seamen's Union, made a pleading speech for "loyalty" to the officials and their policies.

### Communist Traffic Commissioner Backs Street Car Strikers

WINDSOR, Canada, July 19.—When attempts were made to use busses to replace street cars to break the strike in this suburb of Detroit, with a population of 100,000, Thomas Roycroft, Communist traffic commissioner, ordered them off the streets. The recently elected labor mayor of Windsor, George Bennett, is a member of the car men's union, which is striking against the hiring of eleven non-union men.

**"HEARST ON TRIAL" JULY 31st**


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**DENTIST**
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**Phone: SUtter 2188**
**SAN FRANCISCO**
**Special Reduction for Party Members and Sympathisers**


## FOREIGN NEWS Briefs

### Wages and Socialism Credit and Trade Anti-War Strike Frightened Nazis English Airplanes

American workers are well aware of the opposite movement of two important factors in their lives, wages and prices. While employers have steadily cut their wages in the past year, the cost of living has gone up.

The Soviet Union is also experiencing an opposite movement of these two factors—but in the other direction. Wages are going up. In the first five months of this year, average wages went up 29-30 per cent. During the same period prices fell steadily. Production of goods for consumption, both in farm and factory, is increasing rapidly, and it is all going to benefit the workers.

Another indication of increasing prosperity is the over-subscribing of the internal loan floated by the Soviet Government in May. Intended to raise 3,500,000,000 roubles, it has actually raised 4,150,000,000. This is three-quarter of a billion roubles more than was raised in any previous year.

Unlike capitalist countries, the Soviet Union manages to balance its budget. And its foreign credit position is improved by its favorable balance of trade. During five months of this year it amounted to 29,500,000 roubles, and was largest in May.

The United States signed a trade pact with the Soviet Union which should increase its trade. A year ago England signed a similar pact. Now Mr. Runciman, head of the Board of Trade and prominent English business man, reports that the Soviet Union has more than fulfilled its promise of increased purchases from England. The United States, if it disregards the howlings of its yellow press for disruption of friendly relations, should do equally well.

On August 1 demonstrations against war will take place throughout the entire world. In Narwick, Norway, seamen, meeting with other trade unionists, Socialists, and Communists, decided that no war materials would be loaded August 1. From this port ore is loaded for Germany, Italy, and Japan, the three countries today in the lead in provoking wars. Such a strike gives notice that workers the world over have a powerful weapon against war—the strike weapon, and are more and more getting ready to use it.

In Germany the Nazi terror drive against all opposition, whether from Catholics, Jews, or Communists, continues unabated. Julius Streicher, publisher of the degenerate anti-Semitic 'Der Stuermer' is taking personal charge of the anti-Semitic pogroms in Berlin.

This resort to terror is a confession of weakness, and fear that their day is done. But even more significant is the Nazi officials fear of their own ranks. Stalhelm units have been dissolved in Thuringia and Silesia, because of this distrust. Rumors are current that war veterans' organizations are slated for abolition in Schleswig and Wecklenburg.

England has voted an additional $25,000,000 to its royal air force. Part of the money is to go for propaganda work on a large scale. Pamphlets telling how to act during air raids, etc. will be printed.

English aviation factories are working full time. They are selling airplane engines to Germany that are suitable only for war purposes. There is a double profit in this business. They make money on their sales to Germany. They make a second profit when they sell their own government airplanes to meet the German air threat.

### $35,000 Voted for Scottsboro Frame-Up Trials

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 23.—The Alabama workers must pay $35,000 to help the frame-up of the nine Scottsboro boys accused of rape, and whose convictions were twice reversed by the United States Supreme Court.

A bill signed by Governor Graves states that the state shall pay that sum to prosecute them, although under Alabama law the county should bear the expenses.


**Zlodi Bros.**
**Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria**
**67 Fourth st., cor Jessie, S.F.**

# COMMITTEE OF SERA UNION CARRIES RELIEF WORKERS' DEMANDS TO STATE OFFICE

## Oakland P.W.U.U. Forces Buck-Passing Subordinate to Arrange Conference With McLaughlin for This Week

By Roy R.Noftz.

**OAKLAND, Calif., July 22.—The fight to gain official recognition of their union, and to stop many abuses under which SERA workers suffer, was carried direct to the state office of the SERA in San Francisco on July 18, by a committee of 20 members of the Public Works and Unemployed Union of the East Bay.**

After trying to gain a conference with relief Czar Frank Y. Mc Laughlin, the workers were finally obliged to accept a meeting with his assistant, Mr. Wadsworth.

The demands presented were for, formal recognition of the PWUU as the collective bargaining representative of the unemployed workers of Alameda County; approval of the Union for any local change in SERA or Works Progress Administration; members of the PWUU to represent the unemployed on the newly appointed "Citizen's Committee"; an end to be made of the policy of breaking up homes with red tape rules of the SERA; more consideration for grievance committees; and that home owners be allowed full budgets, so their "rent allowance" can be used for taxes, needed repairs, and interest on mortgages.

**✽ Attempts To Dodge.**

Mr. Wadsworth attempted the usual buck-passing and runaround, but when pinned down for an answer, he admitted he could do nothing on the first three demands covering union recognition. The committee pointed out that it had wasted three weeks in useless conferences with subordinates and demanded to see the top buck-passer.

The committee's determination forced Mr. Wadsworth to agree to arrange for 5 union representatives to meet with the State Relief Administration Commission in San Francisco, where Mr. Mc Laughlin will be present, and present the demands. The meeting will be during the latter part of the week.

At this meeting the names of the candidates for the "Citizen's Committee" will be presented, and if all are not allowed the County Council of the PWUU will select which ones shall fill the places.

Mr. Wadsworth, in discussing this demand, commented on the fact, the "Citizen's Committee" was appointed to help advise the President on the proper expenditure of the huge relief appropriations.

"I fail to see how the recipients of this bounty could expect to have a part in advising how to spend it," said Mr. Wadsworth.

**The workers countered with the declaration that they "can not sew how bankers, industrialists, priests and labor fakers could understand the needs of the unemployed."**

The union committee insisted there could be no satisfactory settlement of the demand on treatment of grievance committees as long as Miss Craig and Miss Manning remain in the Alameda County SERA office. They are constant trouble makers. Mr. Wadsworth promised to take up this demand with Mr. Roeth, of the Alameda County office.

**✽ An Important Slip.**

On the demand for the home owner's budgets a bit of important information was let slip. On two occasions Mr. Roeth, of the Oakland office, had declared no allowances can possibly be made for interest, repairs, etc., except when mortgage foreclosure is imminent. Mrs. Hutson, head of the State Welfare Department, had been called into the conference, and she stated that interest could be allowed and also necessary repairs, such as broken windows or other things directly affecting the shelter of the workers.

When confronted with Roeth's statement, she said he must be "misinformed", and promised to correct him. She further stated that where the mortgage was a Federal home loan they would even allow the worker enough to pay on the principal.

**✽ Another Evasion.**

When asked about the long-promised dental-medical project, she said it was being planned. A few minutes later she contradicted herself by saying, "The Federal Government positively refuses to go into the medical and dental business."

When asked to explain what she said she meant the government would pull teeth and put in emergency filllings, but that was all.

Several workers vigorously protested the sending of their sons to the military CCC camps.

As usual the SERA heads showed reluctance to even discuss any general relief from this grievance, preferring to dodge by confining any discussion on it to individual cases.

## STOCKTON RED-BAITER GETS NOWHERE FAST

### SERA BIG SHOT ATTEMPTS TO SPLIT THE UNION

By a Worker Correspondent

STOCKTON, Calif., July 25.—Last Friday the Stockton SERA workers had a meeting to hear Mr. Cummings (big-shot SERA official) explain the new set-up.

After he had made all kinds of promises to the workers of how much money they could earn and so on, he started slandering the Communists and the Russian government. He told the workers to stay out of politics and not let the Communists get into the union. He says they are trying to tear everything down.

I think Mr. Cummings should go to Dirty Willy Hearst' and write for him. He is already a good Liar.

The Stockton workers are getting too radical and that's why the Chamber of Commerce put Cummings into office to Hitlerize the workers; he wants no politics among the unemployed. Before long he will want us to salute "Heil Hitler!"

But Mr. Cummings, even if you work for the Chamber of Commerce in the Farm Bureau, you cannot divide the workers with your red-baiting speeches even if that is what you are after.


## YOUTH PICNIC

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Swimming - Singing - Dancing

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*JULY 28TH*

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50¢ to I.L.D. Admission 25c.

Aus.: Youth Committee


## L. A. HANDBILL CASES TO TEST LAW OF APPEAL

### TWO GIRLS CONVICTED FOR LEAFLETS

LOS ANGELES, July 25. — United work by the International Labor Defense and the Civil Liberties Union forced the release of Joe Jordan, young worker arrested for distributing leaflets to striking furniture workers.

After six hours deliberation, the jury found Sally White and Belle Godar guilty of the same charge.

Lying testimony against the two girls was supplied by Joseph Petre, reactionary President of the Furniture Workers' Union, when he stated that the girls were on public property while distributing the leaflets.

The Communist Party unit of the Angelus Furniture Factory, where Petre works, has issued a leaflet exposing the open "united front" of Petre and the Police Department. The police have so far arrested twenty-one strikers.

Attorneys for the defense intend carrying this case to the Supreme Court, to test the Constitutionality of the handbill ordinance which is used against all militant workers.

## STANDARD OIL PROSECUTOR IS KNOWN TRAITOR

### DEVORE, PETTY LAWYER, "SELF-MADE FINK"

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The following information regarding Glen DeVore, special prosecutor hired by the Standard Oil to assist District Attorney in framing marine workers now on trial at Modesto, was received by the Western Worker this week. It is sent by a former delegate to the Fresno Central Labor Council.

To the Editor of the Western Worker:

A fine example of labor traitors is the special prosecutor of the maritime workers on trial in Modesto. He is Glen DeVore, at one time a member of Local 169, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in Fresno.

He was once a Socialist. He was employed by the telephone company as a cable splicer. When a delegate to the Fresno Labor Council he often used the phrase "we radicals," or "us radicals."

His ambition grew to make an easy living so he studied law. He got into politics and soon became an expert wire-puller. He changed his politics to Republican in order to be with the slave drivers party.

Capital buys up all that is useful and a lot of labor misleaders maneuver to attract the attention of Big Business for the purpose of selling themselves.

# "We Need Your Support," Striking Bargeman Says

## River Boat Operators Advertise Widely in Newspapers But Cannot Afford to Allow the Real Truth to Become Public

By a Bargeman Striker.

To the Editor of the Western Worker:

The I. L. A. Bargemen strike against the abominable conditions which exist in our industry is still going strong. The men affected are all in good spirits and have been well taken care of.

We hope to rid the workers of the long hours and poor pay which existed up to the time of the strike. Men were working on boats from 12 to 24 hours per day for a miserable wage which should have been abandoned years ago.

**✽ River Lines Worst.**

The River Lines under the management of N. A. Fay were the worst chiselers of all the outfits, expecting to do a stevedore's work which should pay 95 cents an hour, for the miserable sum of $85 per month on some of their boats and $3.50 per day on other boats, with a guarantee of $1 per night for all the work done between the terminals. This work often took most of the night so you can imagine the kind of layout they run.

We are demanding the nominal sum of $4 per day for 8 hours and 85 cents per hour overtime for all workers on boats that have quarters and a galley to feed the men. We have had a few kicks from outside groups but they were all because we were not putting in greater demands.

**✽ Deal's Trickery.**

We also hope to change conditions which exist in the Bay Transport Company's sugar boats. C. W. Deal, local racketeer, has been up to Holman's tricks and has been recruiting scabs to work these boats to keep the I.L.A. men locked out who were originally the workers on these boats. These men were locked out shortly after the big strike and have been unable to get back since. Most of the men who work there now are young fellows who don't know what it's all about and Deal's propaganda squad is kept busy all the time because as soon as these fellows get the idea that all is not well, they quit and Deal has to scour the jungles for more recruits.

We need more recruits from the other organizations affected by this industry. Permitting this outrage to continue is to leave the doors open for the ruination of all organized labor on the Pacific Coast.

## OVERFLOW MEET HEARS HERNDON, DONATES $114.00

### OAKLAND WORKERS PACK CARPENTERS' HALL

OAKLAND, Calif., July 22.—At least 200 persons were turned away from the Angelo Herndon meeting at Carpenters' Hall here last Saturday night for lack of seating capacity.

To a packed auditorium this young Negro Communist vividly described his frame-up for leading black and white workers in Georgia and appealed for mass support to win his freedom. The enthusiastic audience donated $114.95 to the collection.

Other speakers for the evening were John Mooney, brother of the famous class-war prisoner, and representatives of the Epics, the Young Communist League, the International Labor Defense, the League Against War and Fascism, the Socialist Party, various Negro Churches and the editor of the "Spokesman", Negro paper published in San Francisco.


**Jack McDonald's**
**BOOK STORE**
**Latest Books On Russia**
Also books and pamphlets for students of Communism.
65 Sixth St., San Francisco


## Music-Lovers Are Invited to Attend Los Angeles Meets

LOS ANGELES, July 25. — On Tuesday, July 30, at 8 P.M. at the Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring Street, the second meeting of the Workers' Music Club of Los Angeles will be held.

This club has been organized by a few musicians with the purpose of building different branches in the musical field, such as trios, quartets, choruses, and a symphonietta.

At the moment they are particularly interested in forming a workers' chorus, composed of music lovers with trained or untrained voices.

Particularly welcome are workers from shop and other fields of labor. Our aim is to establish a people's chorus. For the formation of a chorus, it is not necessary to posses knowledge of sight reading, therefore they invite all who are interested.

Attend this meeting on the 30th, and don't come alone. Bring your friends.

## Three-Day Strike

NEW YORK, July 25.—Employees of Benjamin Pipe Company, makers of smoking pipes, won a three-day strike victory. Threatened pay cuts were withdrawn.

## FEDERAL COURT GRANTS WALKER LENIENCY PLEA

### BUT HEARST TOOL GOES TO COLORADO PRISON

NEW YORK, July 22.—Thomas Walker, Hearst's noted Anti-Soviet expert, and newspaperman extraordinary, has been allowed to go scot free on charges of using a fraudulent passport. On Friday, July 19, Federal Judge Francis G. Caffey suspended sentence on this criminal whose lies about famine in Russia were featured in the Hearst press last winter.

However, he had to be held for the Colorado State Prison authorities to finish an 8-year sentence there for a $1000 forgery. He escaped from that institution in 1921.

Federal Prosecutor George R. Ifann, instead of prosecuting Walker, pleaded that he be shown leniency because he had been "going straight" since his escape in 1921. Yet, by his own confession, and by his police record, Walker has become an international crook and swindler in the last 14 years.

Patrick A. Reid, veteran guard from Canon City, Colo., was in the court room to take Walker back to that state.

**Labor's Enemy No. 1", by James Casey, 3c. Read it, sell it to your neighbors, and help build the boycott.**

## CENSORSHIP IS AIM OF BILLS BEFORE HOUSE

### MILITARISTS COULD NOT BE CRITICIZED IF BILL IS PASSED

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Under a bill now before the House of Representatives soldiers and sailors would have the right to invade any home or office during peacetime to confiscate written or printed hatter. Newspapers rebuking military neglect which caused ship or air disasters could be confiscated. Preaching peace, doubting the virtues of war, might result in a jail sentence of two years and $100 fine.

**✽ Press Censorship.**

This is the interpretation that a capitalist paper, the Newark Evening News, made of the Tydings-McCormack bill, which sneaked through the Senate and the House Military Affairs Committee. Under the guise of punishing so-called "inciting to military disobedience," it would impose the most drastic press censorship the United States has ever known.

The American Civil Liberties Union, and other liberal and labor organizations, are beginning a drive against this, and other fascist anti-labor bills now before Congress.

**✽ Two Fascist Bills.**

The two other bills which reactionaries are trying to put over at the present time are the Kramer Bill, designed to outlaw the Communist Party and other radical parties, and destroy their press, and the Dies Bill, designed to deport all militant foreign-born workers.

Passage of these three bills would leave the road wide open to an immediate and more drastic onslaught on wages and on trade unions by the employers. The natural leaders of the workers will be handicapped by legal prosecution, and the workers themselves split by the threat of deportation of the foreign-born. It is imperative that every worker and liberal organization protest at once to their congressmen, and demand that these bills be beaten.

## Strike of Canadian Lumber Workers Won

PORT ARTHUR, Canada, July 26.—The four weeks strike of 2,100 lumber workers here ended in a victory for the strikers. Higher pay, improved conditions in camps, and employee grievance committees were won.


## WHERE TO GO

**ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!**

### — San Francisco —

NOTICE: The auditorium at 121 Haight St. is now available to organizations for affairs, dances and mass meetings. Rents are reasonable. Communicate with manager for open dates.

SEE HEARST ON TRIAL. July 31. Building Trades Temple, 200 Guerrero street. Auspices: American League Against War and Fascism. Adm. 10 Cents.

RED BANNER NITE—Saturday, July 27, at 121 Haight street an affair, will be given by the Mission Sub-section. Dancing, Entertainment - Good Time - at which time the RED Banner will be presented to the unit which has carried out its immediate tasks in the Socialist competition. Admission with this ad 15 cents - 25 cents at the door.

BANQUET AND DANCE—To celebrate the re-organization of the FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION in San Francisco. Dr. Whitaker, chairman; Beatrice Kinkead, sponsor. Russian Entertainment and Ensemble. Saturday eve., August 3rd, Richelieu Hotel, Geary and Van Ness ave. $1.00 per plate—informal. Invitations on sale at Workers' Book Store, 37 Grove street.

DANCE, SUNDAY, JULY 28th, at 8:00 P. M., 779 VALLEJO STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. BENEFIT FOR THE YOUTH PRESS

SACCO-VANZETTI MEMORIAL MASS MEETING, Aug. 21st, 8 p. m. 121 Haight Street. Admission Free. Auspices International Labor Defense.

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### Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p.m. Admission ten cents.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3d, 8-12 P. M., at 3525 MIRAMAR ST. Worers School Press Party. Conrad Seiler will read his play "CENSORED." There will be a Press Exhibition. Refreshments and Entertainment. Benefit: FUND TO MAKE WESTERN WORKER A DAILY. Auspices, Labor Journalism Class. Admission 25c.


## PRODUCTION FOR USE COMMITTEE TO MEET AUG. 3

### UNITED FRONT PROPOSAL TO BE VOTED UPON

LOS ANGELES, July 25.—The organization committee of thirty-one elected at the recent Production for Use Congress at Santa Monica will meet here on August 3 to discuss organizational structure and also to discuss and vote on the resolution for the United Front and Labor Party brought forward at the Congress.

The United Front resolution was referred to the organizational committee by the Congress, due to the fact that the resolutions committee could not report because of the lateness of the hour.

The committee of thirty-one will discuss the method of organization of a federation based on the organizations which sent delegates to the Santa Monica Congress.

At the time of the Congress, the following committees and caucuses voted favorably on the United Front and Labor Party resolution; resolutions committee, committee on the immediate needs of the unemployed, the organized labor caucus and the farmers' caucus.

More than 200 delegates to the Congress signed the United Front resolution.

All delegates who voted for the resolution and those who signed it are urged to push its adoption in the various organizations of which they are members.

# From The Worker Correspondents

## SEAMAN CALLS FOR ACTION ON DELEGATES WHO SIGN UP SCABS

### "Man Can't Have Clear Strike Record If He Didn't Do Strike Duty," Rank and Filer Declares in Open Letter

By a Seaman Correspondent

San Francisco, July 25.

To the Rank and File Of the Seamen:

According to remarks along the S. F. waterfront there are still a few "loyal" employees. They have been whitewashed by our own representatives. These same delegates seem to forget that some day their whitewashing will be discovered.

Since there have been a few rank and filers looking over the past work of the previous delegates they have found that these "loyal" employees are carrying books with clear strike records. Now it is our opinion that a man can't have a clear strike record if he didn't do any strike duty. Also, we feel that a scab is always a scab, whether he has a book or not.

These men realized that there was a union, but they believed it woud die out soon. But organized labor has a hold now and has proved what solidarity can do. Realizing that they have made a mistake these men are anxious to become union men.

They have been branded as scabs, and in the eyes of the workers these men are undesirables. But the delegates who have taken these undesirables in are still looked up to by a few of the reactionary group. Meaning members who never take any action, but are always for somebody else to do all of the fighting,—and then calling them "Reds."

The problem now is "how long are we going to stand for phoneys telling us we must take in these 'loyal' employees?" Wake up, men and stop the phoneys from ruining us altogether.

A Seaman.

**Editor's Note:** Although the writer of this article is correct in the main, still the question of the attitude we should take toward scabs needs a few words of explanation. Many finks got into the International Seamen's Union through such racketeers as Callahan, former Firemen's delegate in Portland, "Oak Leaf" Bob Portland Evans, former Sailor's delegate in Pedro, and other racketeer delegates and officials. These delegates were interested in the money end only and they didn't care how scabby a man was. Such indiscriminate signing up of scabs into the union must stop. However, there were a few who scabbed through ignorance. They did not understand that their place was with the rest of the workers. These few have learned differently since and honestly want to be in the ranks of union men. We must guard against victimizing such workers and forcing them onto the employer's side in any future struggles. Outside of these misguided workers, as the writer states, a scab is a scab.

## Nazis After Memel

PARIS, July 25.—It has been learned here that Nazis are planning to take Memel from Lithuania. Hitler is said to feel that if Italy is to have a free hand to grab Ethiopia, he is equally entitled to grab some territory from weaker neighboring states.

## SALINAS FIELD WORKERS' UNION HEAD IS FAKER

### JOE CASEY'S VIGILANTE GROUP FEARS "REDS"

By a Worker Correspondent

SALINAS, Colif., July 25. — A person often reads in Hearst's slimy sheets about the starving people in Russia. But if you want to see it in reality you should come to Salinas and visit the canneries here.

The men and women work from 17 to 21 hours every day, and then they can hardly get by on the slavery wages they make. Some of them make as much as $21 per week.

The parasite they have for a boss, man or woman, are always cursing the workers and trying to get more out of them.

There is a vigilante group in the Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union here, which was started by Joe Casey, son of the arch-faker Mike Casey of the Teamsters of San Francisco.

One of these vigilantes in the lettuce industry declared to a friend that Joe Casey had told them the Reds and Communists were trying to break up their organization. It seems strange that anyone could be so ignorant as to believe that.

Some militants here are issuing a rank and file paper called the "Lettuce Worker,' and they seem to be making headway in exposing Casey and the vigilantes.

## Nazi Hooliganism to Be Considered

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 25.—The Williamstown Institute of Human Relations, to be held Aug. 25-30, will discuss the subject of Nazi Hooliganism, including the persecution of Jews and Catholics, according to Dr. Clinchy, its director.

## NEW MEXICO WORKERS PLAN FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

### Communists and Socialists Unite Against Anti-Soviet Lecturer—Comrade Exposes Fakery Behind Townsend's Scheme

By a Worker Correspondent.

ROSWELL, N. M., July 25.—The workers of New Mexico have had many hurdles to jump and probably will have many more but we have effectively put the skids under a few of the misleaders of the poor farmers of the locality. At Clovis our organizers had the pleasure of meeting one of Hearsts' red-baiters on the street—this lying capitalist tool had the usual famine pictures of Soviet Russia and thought he had the whole scene to himself until our comrades walked up and exposed him as an ex-convict, using old famine papers of 1922 to fool the people with. Our Socialist comrades joined in with us in giving this faker a real good shake down which disqualified him from further use in this country.

Today we had a similar debate here at Roswell with the Townsend people who have been leading the people up a blind alley for months, collecting their last mite of money on a useless, hopeless fake which has collected thousands of dollars from the needy in the hope that they will have something for old age in this bitter, cruel and heartless capitalist regime.

Comrade Harry Rauert while still weak from a long sickness thoroughly exposed the whole money-making scheme and as far as the chairman would allow led the crowd of over 500 along the road toward a Soviet America, when the old will be pensioned as has been done in the Soviet Union where over six billion ruble has been appropriated for social insurance for 1935 alone. This meeting which was held out of doors on the plaza was hugely enjoyed by all the hundreds of people present.

With the jails full of the working class here and fascism fastening its slimy hold upon the workers a campaign of resistance is now arranging to make all the towns on the eastern slope.

We will have a Spanish interpreter to make it plain in both languages and will have a Gallup defense corps working out of here.

### *Legion Member Fights Against Anti-Red Bills*

By a Worker Correspondent.

**FALLON, Nev., July 25.—Ralph Lattin of Churchill County—our own county here introduced the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism law in the state assembly and only five votes were needed to pass it. The Senate however is very reactionary.**

**Lattin belonged to the American Legion and fought the two anti-red bills that the Legion introduced and they died in committee.**

**The Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.**

## RELIEF WORKERS CALL BLUFF OF NAPA OFFICIALS

### COMMITTEE FORCES SERA FAKERS TO HALT CUTS

NAPA, Calif., July 25.—We workers here are still on the job. Some time back the news came out in the yellow sheet—"Napa Register"—all about all the SERA workers going to be cut off, with about 200 farm jobs to go to.

But we workers are not so dumb. We sent a committee down to San Francisco to see Mr. McLaughlin and he sent one of his fake investigators up here without telling the workers when he was coming. But when he came we got a few of the workers together and met at the SERA office.

They tried to out talk us and pull the wool over our eyes. But we showed the damned fakers up so that a good many of the old workers are still on the job yet.

**✽ New Firm Fears Unions.**

The big talk of the town now is about the big manufacturing plant coming to Napa—the Rough Rider Manufacturing Company. They are putting out their poison propaganda to the town people on how they are forced to leave San Francisco on account of the radicals in the unions and coming to Napa Valley to get cheap labor.

The Cameron Shirt Company has added four more hours per week and the Sawyer Tannery Company is working longer hours. It is outrageous the way the agricultural workers are being paid 22½ cents per hour for 10 hours a day and broken time at that.

And all day long workers are running up and down the roads looking for jobs. Your Western Worker is doing good work and the workers are beginning to learn the truth they get in your paper. I was over to Fairfield and Suisun and Vacaville and they all talk of the Western Worker.

## SEEING RED!

By Terry Casey.

"Upon my record and accomplishments," Mayor Rossi of S. F. offers himself for reelection. He lists nine accomplishments of his four and one half years. Here are nine others, not so bright, which workers will remember on election day.

1. Permits power monopolies to continue to gouge the people, with their own electricity from Hetch Hetchy, instead of distributing it through a municipally owned system.

2. Tried every effort to break the marine strike last year and return the stevedores to the sidewalk cattlemarket conditions of hiring of previous years.

3. Brought in 3000 National Guardsmen to break the General Strike of S. F. labor.

4. Ordered police to waterfront and supported their murder of at least two workers there, making through their attacks a total of three dead and 388 severely injured.

5. Aided formation of thug gangs to attack workers' headquarters throughout the city.

6. Concentrated on attacks on workingclass, while his North Beach ring made S. F. into a national hide-out for gangsters of Baby Face Nelson type.

7. His administration supports cutting workers off relief for political opinion.

8. His administration supports and whitewashes grafters exposed in leadership of city relief.

9. Supports introduction of one man cars in San Francisco.

### BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN

"The dole is becoming a habit."
—Lt. Gen. Bullard.

And attacks on any aid to the unemployed are more than a habit with brass hats—they are a recruiting principle.

Orders are that enlisted men must not shout at women and passing motorists. Now why should they, unless reports for previous encampments are true that the lads yell, "Hey, Mister, can you spare something to eat?"

Now that the children with upside-down stomachs have been cured, why not turn the responsible doctors loose on the present social system.

Huey Long, when occasion requires, can be the most ardent advocate of the benefits of temperance. In concluding a recent speech, it is said, he declared: "I have been visiting this town, off and on, all my life. There are more than sixty saloons here, and I am proud to say I have never been in one of them."

This aroused one of the audience.

"Which one is that?" he called out.

That silence you hear right now is the enthusiasm of the membership which greeted Joe Ryan's raising his salary as president of the I.L.A. from $8000 to $15,000 a year.

Now that the California old age pension is passed, what's the chances of pensioning off Merriam and getting a real governor?

Mussolini proposes to enslave Abyssinia, on the excuse that it is so much less enlightened than fascist Italy that it permits slavery.

About the only excuse Il Duce has not used in drumming up the attack is the slaughter of Black Shirt Carnera by a Negro.

The perfect example of swallowing over a gnat is the worry that every so often crops up over the crack in the Liberty Bell.

A new pamphlet, "Hearst—Labor's Enemy No. 1", by James Casey, 3c. Read it, sell it to your neighbors, and help build the boycott.


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## AT THE MOVIES

**SAN FRANCISCO—"Youth of Maxim", ace Soviet film, at the Clay-International. With "Harvest Festival in the Ukraine". MUST SEE.**

**LOS ANGELES—"Heroes of the Arctic" (the Soviet Chelyuskin' Expedition epic) at the Grand International. MUST SEE.**

### THE S. F. NEW THEATRE GROUP

Now that space permits, we want to say a few things about this group's performance of "God's In His Heaven," at the recent New Theatre Nights at the Pine Street Playhouse.

Three factors are to be considered in talking about any stage performance. There is the production, the play itself, and the audience.

This production (acting, direction, lighting, staging, etc.) is one of the most encouraging signs we have seen pointing to the development of a left theatre group whose technical standards are high. We do not expect a professional performance from such a group; yet we do demand sufficient smoothness, timing and good casting and direction so that even the comparatively unsympathetic are able to enjoy the play.

In this respect "God's In His Heaven" as given by this local group rates fairly high. In fact the production was considerably better than must have been expected by many. We hope and expect that this group will continue to work as hard and intelligently as they have. On a purely technical basis their production deserves commendation.

There were mistakes made. (We saw the play on Sunday night.) We thought the road girl was TOO hard, shrewish and generally unpleasant in her characterization. This made it difficult for us to feel sympathy for her, and upsets the balance of the latter part of the play.

In many spots the action of the play was far too slow. With the diminishing tempo of any play the strain on the actor's ability increases. Speed covers up many faults in an amateur production Sagging is partly a fault of direction.

Nearly every member of the cast seemed to have an intelligent conception of his character and tried conscientiously to be that person. Since the characterization had some genuine contemporary significance, this was gratifying.

Perhaps some of the faults of the production—such as the sagging tempo—arise right from the script. To some extent this seems quite probable. To us the play itself seemed to have a fundamental fault. It was too much a study of the reactionary father's character and not enough of a play. Additionally, the more advanced ideas of the son, offered when drunk, are presented in an atmosphere that vitiates them. This is a serious defect in the play.

The audience seemed able to enjoy the play for its novelty and comparative freshness. The production gave life to these qualities with an encouraging degree of success.

## HEALTH AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE

By The WESTERN WORKER MEDICAL BUREAU

By FRANKLIN. E. BISSELL, M. D.

**Address your letters on questions of health to this column, care of the Western Worker, 37 Grove street, San Francisco. Be sure, when you are asking questions concerning any illness of your own, to give a careful account of your symptoms, height, weight, age, etc.**

San Diego, Calif.

Dear Comrade:

What do you think of fasting for the cure of disease?

What are the symptoms of a mild form of ulcers on the stomach?

I am a young fellow, 24 years old, and have been suffering somewhat from constipation and general sluggishness, listlessness, which keeps me from active work in the movement. I have recently developed a varicose vein in the leg.

I have been reading quite a good deal on fasting, and have come in contact with people who have had good results from it. I have been very much tempted to try a ten or fifteen day fast, prolonged by an increasing milk-diet for about two weeks. But before undertaking the task, I decided to get your honest opinion of the matter.

I know the medical profession is against such practice, but I can see a good reason for that,—it would cut their profits. However their side of the argument may be a correct one.

In regard to the varicose vein, would you advise having it dried up? This procedure, it seems to me, is getting only at the symptoms and not the cause.

Comradely, H. M.

ANSWER: There is a well-known faker in California who carries on wide-spread advertising in its worst capitalistic form over the radio and in newspapers. This quack, like all quacks, advises treating ALL diseases with one single mode of treatment, disregarding all other methods. His method is the "fasting cure," with which he even treats ailments in which there is definite danger in starving the patient, such as tuberculosis.

This quack is very clever. The type of people that come to him are those that always have pain. If the pain is stopped in one part of the body, it reappears in another part. He places them on the starvation cure, during which they feel so miserable that they forget all about their pains. Then when he gives them something to eat again, it makes them feel fine to have something in their stomach, and they praise him to the skies.

Through centuries of thorough study and experimenting, scientific doctors have come to the conclusion that there are few ailments in which it is valuable to starve the patients. In most illnesses it is of no value, and often it is harmful because it weakens the body to disease.

Constipation has never been shown to be benefitted by fasting. Sluggishness and listlessness are symptoms that might be due to 100 different causes, each with its own treatment.

As to the profit motive, if everyone fasted ten or fifteen days every six months, it would increase the doctor's profits, rather then reduce them because sickness would be increased. This is shown by the fact that illness is most widespread among people who have little to eat.

The symptoms of mild stomach ulcers are pain over the stomach and vomiting, which are relieved by eating. Gas, belching, and acid belching are common symptoms.

If you can pay for it, our advice is to have an ethical physician, who is know for his ability to diagnose, find out what ails you. All rank and file doctors in the County Medical Society are forced to be ethical. But look out for the "big shots." Some of them are just as big fakers as the above-mentioned quack, but cannot be expelled from the Society because of their position.

If you can't afford a private physician, make a row in the clinic until you get service.

Most cases of varicose veins are caused by weakness of the walls of the veins. This is corrected by drying them up through injections.

### SCAB MEDICAL WAGES

Doctors are supposed to receive $1.75 an hour on the SERA, which is a scab wage. However, the nursery schools under the Emergency Educational Program aren't even paying this to their doctors.

They are put on as "head teachers" and are paid $1 an hour. One doctor refused to work at this rate and instead put in only half-time for his full budget.

He was fired recently, probably for his activity in this direction. These facts have been brought to the attention of the Calif. Medical Association. It remains to be seen if any action will be taken.

## U. S. Launches 16 New Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The United States expects to launch sixteen naval craft before the end of the year. These include a 20,000 ton aircraft carrier, twelve destroyers, two submarines, and one gunboat.

In addition construction of 24 major vessels is to begin this year.

# Roosevelt Cuts Relief As Cost of Living Rises

## Works Progress Administration is Rushed in Order to Force Thousands Off Rolls—Is Most Brazen Wage-Slashing Program Yet to Be Advocated By New Dealers

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—A few hundreds of men now are reported working on President Roosevelt's $4,800,000,000 Works Progress Program in California.

As fast as red-tape and administrative inefficiency will permit, workers are to be transferred from relief projects to Works Progress projects. Saturday afternoon the papers carried a statement by the President to the effect that the new program must be put into effect as quickly as possible in "order to cut relief rolls."

Although the wage spread of the new program purportedly is from $19 to $94, actually the average wage paid to a man with a family will be considerably lower than the already too low average now in effect.

### ❖ Anti-Strike.

What with the scores of new regulations and rules attached to the Works Program, it is certain the thing is nothing more nor less than a wage-cutting, anti-strike club held over the heads of every worker, employed or unemployed in the United States.

**For instance, two refusals to accept work constitute sufficient ground for discharge of any worker. In addition a complicated "investigation" department is provided for under the program which is nothing more nor less than a government supported stool-pigeon agency who's sole objective is the further cutting of relief rolls by any and every means.**

### ❖ Food Costs Rise.

Meanwhile retail food prices, according to latest figures released by the Labor Research Association of New York, based on government statistics, have risen 38.5 per cent above the level of two years ago.

Living costs in general, including food, housing, clothing, fuel, light and sundries as measured by indices of the conservative employers' research agency, were 16.4 per cent higher in April this year than in April, 1933.

Contrasted with this, big banks in 1934 reported, according to the Wall Street Journal, aggregate net profits of 11.4 per cent, which the Journal characterizes as "the best showing" made since 1929.

The New York Times reported recently that 705 corporations in April paid out a total of $139,366,332 to the stock-owning classes.

### ❖ Starvation Budget.

**In the United States as a whole, the average relief budget for a family amounts to $7.07 per week for all the necessities of life. In a number of states it is below $5 and in some it is only $4. Three dietitians, including the supervisor of nutrition service for New York City's Emergency Relief Bureau, reported recently that $8 per week, representing about 23 cents per day for each person, will provide enough food for a family of five.**

But the $8 is for food alone! What about rent, lights, fuel, clothing and other necessities? The "experts" are not in the least troubled. They have reported and that's that. But the Emergency Child Health Committee recently reported that three out of ten, or 30 per cent of all children in families living on relief, and in families with incomes just above the relief line, are suffering from malnutrition.

There are several points in Roosevelt's latest starvation-relief program which cannot be stressed too strongly.

### ❖ Wage Cuts.

First, the government, admittedly, is going into the wage cutting business full speed ahead. With work relief wages dropping, what is to prevent industrialists from scaling down proportionally, the wages of their workers?

The rates of pay outlined by Roosevelt are below the $50 per month first suggested by him when he first started talking about the "government getting out of this relief business." The new rates are below PWA, SERA and CCC wages. Administrator Hopkins himself admits that many relief cases will be getting less on work relief than they are getting on direct or existing relief. (Hence the provision for firing after two refusals on the part of the worker to accept the new proposition.)

Since only one member in a family can be employed on a work relief project, large families will be particularly hard hit. The new wage scale automatically becomes not so much an individual wage as a family wage.

### ❖ Subsidize Profits.

Supposedly, the new Public Works Progress program is to sponsor projects that are likely to return to the government at least a part of the original investment. Roosevelt has stressed the so-called "recovery" features of the program. The recovery consists in this—that a great lump from the $4,800,000,000 will go as hand-outs to contractors, steel and equipment manufacturers and other profit-makers. It is notorious that the amount of cash which actually filters through to the workers will be spread over such a long period that it will have no immediate stimulating effect.

Relief workers of California are beginning to realize the importance of organization. This accounts for the healthy growth and rising militancy observed in the different Public Works and Unemployed Union locals. Recently the State Relief Administrations was forced to admit publicly, that it recognizes the Public Works and Unemployed Union as a bona fide collective bargaining agancy for the workers.

### ❖ Join Your Union.

This represents a substantial gain when contrasted with the situation a few months ago when the PWUU was fighting for its very existence. But this is not enough.

The real struggle against wage-cutting and actual government enforced starvation is ahead. Only a huge mass unemployed organization, intimately related in its every day struggles to the trade union movement, will be effective against the starvation wage plans of the Roosevelt Administration.

Unemployed workers, workers on relief, go to the nearest Unemployed Union meeting, join the union and resist wage-cuts. Bring your grievances to the Public Works and Unemployed Union and show the profit makers and their tools in Washington, D. C., that you are prepared to fight for a living wage, at the expense of the employers.

## For The Working Woman

By Lou.

A couple of requests have been made for balanced menus and recipes for quick meals for the man or woman who is busy and has little time to spend preparing a meal. The following recipes are meant to fill those requests and I would appreciate as well any suggestions that you have as to quick and balanced meals.

There are two kinds, those based on can and those based on earlier preparation whether left over preparations or especially cooked.

### QUICK MEALS BASED ON CAN FOOD

I. Quick Hot Beans.

Lettuce and parsley salad with hasty French dressing.

Brown bread and butter, coffee and cup cake.

The recipe for quick hot beans was given before in this column, but I will repeat it for those who missed it.

1 can of Kidney beans (10c)
1 medium onion
Chopped parsley
1 small can of tomato saupce (3 for 10c) or paste
little bacon grease

Fry onions and parsley until light brown (about 4 min.) add beans and tomato paste, salt and pepper and simmer without lid for 10 minutes.

Salad.

Wash ½ head of lettuce, chop parsley and sprinkle over it thickly. Squeeze ½ lemon over it, salt and pepper and add 1 tbs. of oil.

The dinner should be ready in 15 minutes as the salad can be made while the beans are cooking and the place set.

II. BUTTER—CHEESE NOODLES

Spinach with egg
Orange and banana salad
Brown bread and butter and coffee.

Boil ½ pkg of noodles (7c a pkg) in salted water until tender (10-15 minutes) drain, add a little butter, one-third pkg of grated parmesano cheese (10 pkg) a and little chopped parsley if on hand.

Heat a small can (5c of spinach) drain, slice a hard boiled egg and garnish the spinach, salt and pepper (a little lemon adds flavor.)

Salad—Cut a banana length wise, separate an orange and serve with lettuce, adding lemon juice, a little sugar, salt and pepper.

The egg can be hard boiled in the noodles if washed first. The spinach gets heated when noodles are half done. The salad being prepared while noodles are first cooking. The whole meal should take about 18-20 minutes.

III. RED AND GREEN SALAD

Choppino—Fish dinner
French bread and butter
Casaba melon (they are inexpensive right now)

While heating the contents of 1 can of Choppino (15c), slice a tomato and ½ cucumber (leaving the skin on) shred 2 or 3 leaves of lettuce and ½ small onion. Toss well with French dressing.

A good sized casaba can be bought for 5c, one half is a good serving.

This meal should be ready well under 15 minutes.

(To be continued.)

## Cleveland Strikers Fight Use of Scabs

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 25. Five pickets were arrested by police and many others were beaten, when strikers and sympathizers massed before the Industrial Rayon Corporation plant when it attempted to resume operation. The strike was called by the United Textile Workers on May 20. A few scabs got through the the picket lines in police-guarded cars.

"HEARST ON TRIAL"
JULY 31st

## *BLOODSTAINS SUPPORT DAVIS KIDNAP THEORY*

### SAN PEDRO SEAMEN GONE FOR MORE THAN WEEK

SAN PEDRO, Calif., July 25.—Bloodstains have been found in the room of Davis, Pedro seaman who has been missing for more than a week, and whom it is feared may have been kidnapped by the Hendricks-Bruley beef-squad which has attempted to terrorize militant workers here for months.

The report of the bloodstains was made to police, who have refused to take Davis' disappearance seriously, by Mrs. Julia Walsh, secretary of the San Pedro branch of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, of which Davis was a member.

**❖ Beef Squad Suspected.**

Davis disappeared the night before he was to have appeared at the City Prosecutor's office to ask for complaints against the three men who had beaten him some time before. The men who did the beating were R. North, C. Bruley, and Hendricks, all members of the notorious beef squad at one time controlled by Fred Friedl who was killed by police.

Mrs. Walsh told police she went to Davis' room, after he had failed to appear, and that she discovered the blood stains then.

**❖ Investigation.**

The San Pedro Branch of the Sailors' Union is taking steps to elect an investigation committee of five for the purpose of finding out the details and circumstances surrounding the death of R. Riley, Marine Fireman, and also a member of the beef squad.

The move was initiated by the Sailors' Union in San Francisco which desires that the truth of the whole San Pedro affair be placed before the membership


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Japanese Trade Union Leader

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## BOOKS

By Lou Mac Lean

**What Time Is It?—by M. Ilin, 132 pps., $1.50.**

A thorough and comprehensive study of the history of clocks; this is a fascinating story for grown-ups as well as for the children for whom it is intended. Beginning with a world without clocks or any method of time-telling, it takes you through all of the stages man has gone through to master the measurement of time, from the early ways of using the sun, stars, water, through books sticks, stones, roosters, oil lamps, candles, and all the different sorts of clocks, old fashioned and modern.

Many of the figures of history and legend with which we are familiar in other ways; Haroun Al Rashid of the One Thousand and One Nights, Louis 11th, the Duke D'Orleans, Gallileo and many other figures in varied little stories about clocks, both amusing and interesting. The whole approach and attitude in this book, as in all of the instructive Soviet books that I have read, is so different, so much more real and refreshing, than bourgeois textbooks, that you wonder how you got through childhood without them.

The book is delightfully illustrated in black and white by N. Lapshin and certainly would be a valuable addition to a child's library.

**The Farmers Way Out—by John Barnett, 31 pps., 5c.**

This is a pamphlet written directly to the small farmer, tenant farmer, and agricultural worker, and should be widely circulated and read by them, as it points out clearly just what capitalism and its methods have given, and can be expected to go on giving, them and contrasts this with the program of a workers and farmers government. Each detail is given and each question answered, each problem worked out as it would be under a Soviet system.

The arrangement for collective farming and the way it would be run are shown, and the probable development of a Negro Soviet Republic, with complete equality and freedom of white and Negro workers to develop and create a decent and ever-enlarging existence for themselves, without the cruel and oppressive limits now put on them by a degenerate, tradition-ridden owning class. The pamphlet ends with examples from the Soviet Union, a short list of the American farm "misleaders" with the Communist position in opposition and a statement of the ever-nearing danger of fascism and war. This is required reading, invaluable for anyone in any way connected with farmwork. Read it, lend it to your friends and neighbors.

**Miners In The Donbas.—by Verne Smith, 201 pps., 35c.**

Verne Smith is an old-timer in the American coal fields who feels himself "capable of judging and understanding miners ways and needs," and this booklet is an account of a month's trip through the Donetz Basin and the results obtained from this first-hand investigation of the industries there, particularly the mining. We see the people of the Donbas working, playing, studying, governing themselves in their soviets, running their trade unions, at their Communist Party meetings, in their homes with their families; in fact we see them just as he did, "engaged in a whole system of useful and pleasurable activities."

Of particular and vivid interest to me were the detailed accounts of the ways in which the local government, the soviet, and the trade unions, function; the extremely close tie-up between the miners and the functionaires of the soviets. The miners are the government! Their needs, their desires, become realities, because, in a socialist society, men are at last free to manage their own lives. In spite of being a close and factual report, the book reads like a novel. And although meant particularly for miners and industrial workers, its appeal should be much wider than that, because this cross section of soviet life is typical (and the author makes this clear) of life in general in the U.S.S.R. Altogether a grand book.

**One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Louderback.**


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Los Angeles Office: Room 418, 224 So. Spring Street


## WHOSE WESTERN WORKER IS IT?

The employers are now endeavoring to drive the Western Worker from the waterfront. Harbor police have chased our salesman from the Embarcadero. A few blocks away, he was arrested on the pretense that he was "obstructing the sidewalk."

Is this an issue between the Communist Party and the employers, or is it an issue between the waterfront workers and the employers?

There are two ways of looking at it. First, they are trying to prevent the Communist Party from selling its paper. Secondly, thy are trying to keep the waterfront workers from buying the paper.

There is something in the Western Worker that employers don't want the waterfront workers to know. It isn't anything illegal, it isn't incitation to violence, it isn't lies. Otherwise they would be able to suppress the paper through ordinary criminal laws. They wouldn't have to resort to such cowardly pretenses as "obstructing the sidewalk'.'

The Western Worker is a six-page paper published twice weekly. Its publishing and distributing facilities are modest. On the face of it, the employers, commanding the greatest presses in the country, equipped with every possible facility, and publishing four daily papers in San Francisco, would appear to be in a good condition to meet the competition of the Western Worker. Yet with all these extravagant means of pleading their case, they frankly confess their inability to stem the tide of Communistic thought. They print charts and statistics on the growth of Communist influence to illustrate their argument that the only way Communism can be suppressed is by violence. In this they make it clear that the logic of Communism is very sound.

Unable to intelligently compete with the Communist arguments, they are most anxious to silence the Communist voice.

The issue which arises at the present time is whether or not waterfront workers have a right to read what they please.

The articles in the Western Worker are written by American working men. The Communist Party of the U. S. A. is an organization of American working men, although workers of any nationality are welcome to its ranks. Waterfront workers have found in the Western Worker a medium through which they can reach their fellow workers with the truth about waterfront affairs and refute the lies printed daily in the capitalist press. Until the recent publication of the "VOICE OF THE FEDERATION", the Western Worker was the only paper in San Francisco that would print the truth from the workers' standpoint.

Employers know that if they can drive the Western Worker from the waterfront they are one step nearer to breaking the militant leadership of the maritime unions and herding the men into company unions under the leadership of employers' agents.

Waterfront workers have a right to read the Western Worker.

Waterfront workers have a right to belong to the Communist Party.

Waterfront workers have a right to read whatever political or union literature they please, do their own thinking and make their own decisions.

These rights are being challenged by the waterfront employers. Are you going to defend these rights, or stand by and see them taken away from you?

The attack upon the Western Worker is a maneuver in the employers' campaign against the unions. Every attack upon the working class in the past five years has been disguised as an attack upon Communism. There is more truth in the claim than most realize. The whole purpose of the Communist Party press and Communist Party activity is to strengthen working class power both in the political and economic fields. The interests of the Communist Party and the interests of the working class are identical. When the majority of the workers realize this, they will understand exactly what the current campaign against Communism means.

## MOONEY AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE

July 28th will mark the nineteenth year of Tom Mooney's imprisonment. He will spend that day at his regular duties as scullion in the officers' mess at San Quentin. Meanwhile, the workers of San Francisco will turn out in thousands to the giant Civic Auditorium meeting to honor his name and demand his freedom.

No event could better illustrate the history that is shaping in the United States today. The masses who will voice their indignation at the imprisonment of Mooney are at the same time voicing their condemnation of a corrupt and unjust social order.

Tom Mooney has always understood clearly just why it is that he is in prison. He knows that he was placed there by a class. He knows that his frame-up is one incident in the class struggle of America; the employing owners, the capitalist class, against the toiling majority, the working class. He was railroaded to prison for organizing the workers to demand decent wages and conditions and to enforce these demands through their economic power—the power to strike and bargain collectively.

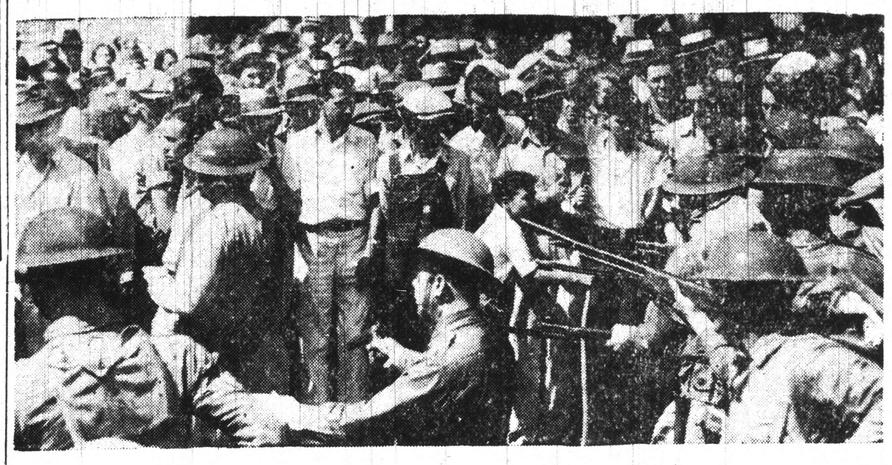
Mooney also knows that his continued imprisonment is accountable to the political power of the employers who maintain control over every government agency. On this, the nineteenth anniversary of his imprisonment, Mooney sees the working class massing to express its strength in the political field—to challenge the most important power of the capitalist class—the power of the State. He sees this in the formation of a United Front Labor Party based squarely on the needs and interests of the working class.

In his nineteen years of confinement, Mooney has been joined by many other heroes. Men who were mere infants on the day Mooney went to prison, have grown up, carried on the struggle courageously, and are now serving time side by side with him in San Quentin.

During nineteen years he has watched the American working class groping to find its strength—to find the solution to its problems—the way to build a better world. Today he sees those issues coming sharply to a head. He sees the capitalist class sprawling in stupidity and brutality as its inability to rule becomes more glaring daily. He sees mass unemployment, hunger and poverty amidst the greatest productive forces on earth. He sees a nation divided and the line between the working class and the capitalist class growing sharper daily. He sees the working class growing stronger, more conscious of its problems, more conscious of its role in history.

The mass meeting on the 28th means more to Mooney than just a fight for his freedom. To him it means confirmation of his unwavering faith in the working class. It means that the cause for which he went to jail is growing stronger daily.

## WHY WE MUST BUILD A LAB OR PARTY





When troops are used against striking workers, it is an expression of the employer's political power. He controls practically every government office and can swing the machinery of the State to serve his greed. The employer's political power is the only weapon he has. If labor would elect its own candidates to office, the wealthy owners could be curbed in their use of troops and police forces for strike-breaking violence.

When workers walk out on strike all commerce stops. Their economic power is absolute. Labor has potential powers in the political field that are just as invincible. But, to date, this political power has never been realized.

Troops are now being used against striking unions in Terre Haute, Ind., and in the Northwest lumber strike. The above scenes are from last year's wave of strike struggles.

# Anti-War League Exposes Fascist Terror In Eureka

### Mayor Raves Like Maniac When Given Anti-Fascist Resolution By S. F. Delegation—Papers Controlled By Lumber Interests Attempt to Whip Up Vigilante Action

By Murray

EUREKA, Calif., July 19.—A delegation of eight, representing the American League Against War and Fascism of San Francisco, Oakland, Redwood City, and Palo Alto arrived in Eureka Thursday, July 18th to investigate conditions of fascist terrorism in that city which had their inception on June 21 when police and deputized thugs fired into a group of unarmed pickets, killing two and wounding eight. The delegation arrived in Eureka too late to attend the hearings in the hospital in which Leo Gallagher, attorney for the International Labor Defense was successful in having the charges of "riot" dropped against four of the wounded pickets.

The delegation, after interviewing many eye-witnesses to the police murder, drew up the following resolution, which was presented to Mayor Frank R. Sweasy, the chief of police Littlefield, to deputy D. A. Bradford, and to the local press.

RESOLUTION

Whereas the Constitution guarantees to all workers the right to organize, strike and picket, and we find that these rights have been denied to the lumber workers in Eureka;

And Whereas a reign of fascist terror has broken out in Eureka, a terror beginning in an unprovoked police attack upon the lumber workers which resulted in the death of two and the wounding of nine others;

And Whereas a hundred and fifty strikers have been arrested and fifty-five have been held for trial on the framed charge of "rioting" which has been further proven by the fact that all evidence presented at the preliminary hearing showed the workers to be unarmed;

And Whereas the police were armed with tear-gas, riot guns, machine guns, and pistols which had been bought without due appropriation of funds;

And Whereas the whole atmosphere of the courtroom showed an utter disregard for the rights of the defendants, typified by the remark of the prosecuting attorney that it was "unfortunate" that the machine gun jammed;

And Whereas homes of the strikers and strike sympathizers have been raided without warrant, strike headquarters broken into, Union property confiscated and strike kitchens raided and closed;

And Whereas police and company agents have attempted to sabotage the defense of the strikers and to frame militant workers on the basis of red hysteria;

Therefore the American League Against War and Fascism protests the fascist terror instigated by the Redwood Association with the support of police and other public officials, and demands the immediate release of the strikers and sympathizers held for trial and the prosecution of police and deputized thugs who, acting as agents of the Redwood Association, are responsible for the murder of William Kaarte and Harold Edlund.

American League Against War and Fascism
Bert Leech, Organizer
West Coast

The delegation personally visited the Mayor in his office, handed "his Honor" the resolution and expressed the feeling that it was a gross injustice to hold strikers in jail on framed charges of "riot" while allowing the police who did the killings to go scot-free. The mayor's eyes fairly popped out of his head and his face flushed deep scarlet at what he termed this "insult." After shouting angrily for the benefit of his stenographer, he ordered the delegation to get out of his office.

❖ Mayor Raves.

On Friday evening the delegation appeared before the City Council. Again the Mayor lost all control of himself, shouted and raved like a madman. Directing his ire upon Bert Leech, leader of the delegation, he screamed again that he had been insulted, that this was another "Communist Plot," that the delegation were rank outsiders butting in where they weren't wanted. He repeated the police lies about the pickets having been armed, about the beating of chief of police Littlefield. His eyes having fallen upon the List of the National chairman of the League, he singled out the name of Lincoln Steffens.

"Do you know," he screamed, "that this man's wife actually contributed money to the Communist Party!"

The Mayor having subsided, Bert Leech replied briefly and quietly setting forth the aims and purposes of the American League Against War and Fascism, showing that the League had come to Eureka because of the definitely fascist character of recent events in that city, that the League would give nation-wide publicity to these events and bring pressure to bear on those responsible for them.

On Saturday evening the League delegation conducted a street meeting in Eureka. Prior to the meeting, the local press, which is controlled by the Hammond lumber company, came out with provocative articles and editorials aimed to incite vigilante violence against members of the delegation and to prevent the meeting from being held. An editorial in the the "Humboldt Standard" reads in part as follows:

"It's about time that people who come here to foment trouble were shown the way out of the city and told to leave in no uncertain terms. And this goes for those who are attacking people under the name of Kaarte-Edlund Branch, International Labor Defense.

Nevertheless the street meeting was held and more than one hundred and fifty workers turned out to hear Bert Leech give an analysis of the outbreak of fascist-like terror in Eureka and throughout the country.

In its three-day investigation of conditions in Eureka the League found that the terror still continues. Vigilantes meet regularly and are attempting through intimidation to alienate support from the arrested strikers; not a single hall or church can be obtained for meetings to protest the killing and wounding of pickets and to oppose the attempted frame-up of workers on the charges of "riot"; reactionary union officials are conniving with the police and the district attorney's office in an attempt to single out the militant workers among the arrested strikers and make them take the rap. But the rank and file of the union are not taking it lying down. They are fighting to oust these reactionaries among the union officials and in the face of terror are putting out publicity exposing the attempted frame-up of the arrested strikers.

The American League Against War and Fascism made many contacts while in Eureka and plans have been made to build a Eureka City Committee.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,
37 Grove Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

( ) I want more information about the Party.

( ) I want to join the Party.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

## OPEN FORUM

### RAT HEARST AGAIN

Sacramento, Calif.,
July 19, 1935

Editor:

In your "Open Forum" column for July 18, you published my letter relative to the liberalism of a news reporter at Radio Station KROW, a supposedly independent station.

It is evident that Hearst must be a close reader of the "Western Worker" as the liberal reporter now has been replaced by a Hearst mouthpiece at the mike of the KROW station.

The reporter who now presides as the socalled "globe-trotter" of the Call-Bulletin (Hearst publication.) The ex-globe trotter now nauseates listeners in a drawling super-salesman tone of voice with such censored tripe as murder, divorce, exploits of bandits and animal stories, carefully neglecting any news of interest to workers.

I suggest that workers and small farmers write Radio Station KROW demanding the return of the former news reporter. Maybe he is on a vacation.

Comradely,
C. B.

### DISCIPLINE IMPORTANT

San Francisco, Calif.,
July 15, 1935.

Dear Editor:

Enjoyed my out-door time on the I.L.D. picnic which was held on Sunday, July 14, at Varsity Park. I was very proud and satisfied. Attendance at such a picnic should be much larger, but workers still do not realize where they should spend their spare time and demonstrate their power.

Workers' exploiters only recognize workers' power when they get together and peacefully in disciplined action spend their time.

I would like to make a little remark about the last picnic.

One man of Russian nationality came to our picnic and started a little personal trouble about his wife. Argument was settled without injury to anybody. So fellow workers and sympathizers, we must prevent such action in the future, leave the private trouble at home.

When the class struggle intensifies, we should then be prepared for action. We must prevent sympathizers from getting the wrong idea about our organization on the picnic ground. In the name of the I.L.D. we ask all sympathizers to overlook this action of one worker and from now on we will prevent such things, because such action hurts our organization and put us at a disatvantage before our enemy.

Comradely,
A Worker.

### HIGH UNION FEES

Los Angeles, Calif.,
July 10, 1935

Comrade Editor:

I happened to join the Cooks' Union and what was my surprise to find they had raised the entrance fee from $3.50 to $10. How can any union expect membership with prices like that.

These prices would be all right if they had union houses with union wages. But, as everybody knows, Los Angeles is not union in this particular trade. And how can anybody pay $10 when they are making only $10-$15 per week?

There is a good way to organize said union (provided fees are lowered). First find out names and addresses from each worker. Let someone who does not work in that shop go and talk, and at the same time ask for addresses of other workers in the shop. In all those shops which have a time-card the workers should take the names.

I started to do this two days ago and already have thirty names and addresses.

Comradely,
A Cook.

### OPEN LETTER TO ANNIE LAURIE

July 16, 1935.

Western Worker,
37 Grove Street
San Francisco
Dear Annie:

My, my, I always thought you were a brave woman. Are you too, afraid of Harry Bridges? Better lock all your windows and doors at night. But Annie, you haven't told us why you fear Harry. Yes I know the Capitalist newspapers are saying this and that, and when you write something the result is you don't know what you are writing about. Or can it be some one else writes your column once in a while? So please, Annie, answer this letter and tell us frankly—what ails you?

Slightly Pink,
R. V.

**"HEARST ON TRIAL" JULY 31st**

# S. F. Labor Ticket PROGRAM

### Union Pay, Adequate Relief, Civil Rights, and Democratic Government for Workers' Benefit Will Be Assured

**On July 16 a Conference, representing thirty-seven organizations, met at the Building Trades Temple in San Francisco to plan a ticket in the coming municipal elections which would represent the workers of the city. The following is an attempt to explain more fully certain phases of the United Front Labor Ticket and what it can do for the workers of the city.**

Question: Of what is the Labor Conference composed?

Answer: It is composed of those trade unions and liberal and radical organizations which vote to send two delegates to the Conference called to form the Labor Ticket. At the next Conference, to be held in August, an effort will be made to secure the attendance of the many organizations not contacted in time to take part in the first Conference.

❖ Organization.

Question: What organization has been set up to handle the campaign?

Answer: The platform and candidates will be submitted to the Conference, which will have final say in such matter, subject to ratification by a city-wide convention to be held in the Civic Auditorium in September.

For the carrying out of the campaign, a campaign election committee of one delegate from each participating organization has been set up. In addition, an executive committee of fourteen members will carry on the day to day work of the campaign.

Question: What can the Labor Ticket do for the workers of San Francisco if elected?

Answer: A Labor Ticket would represent the workers and would not call out the police to murder strikers, as the Rossi machine did in the marine strike last year. But beyond that, there are certain definite steps that would be taken.

❖ Civil Rights.

A Labor Ticket would abolish all ordinances intended indirectly to deprive citizens of their constitutional rights. These include the ordinance passed May 11, 1935, restricting free speech to South Park, the anti-picketing ordinance, and the permit system, by which through refusing permits working class organizations are denied their constitutional rights.

A Labor Ticket would stop the unlawful tactics pursued by Chief Quinn's police. This includes, among other things, driving salesmen of workers' papers from the streets and wrecking working class halls, either by staying carefully away while vigilantes do the job, or even actively participating in the wrecking as they did last year, when they directed traffic to help the thugs who were wrecking the offices of the Western Worker.

A Labor Ticket would insure union rates of pay and union labor on all municipal work, and on all relief work which the city had control of.

❖ Democratic Government.

A Labor Ticket would guarantee a truly democratic government. All questions of public interest would be submitted to popular referendum.

A Labor Ticket would abolish discrimination on grounds of race, color, creed, or political affiliation.

A Labor Ticket would give children of unemployed free transportation, and hot lunches at schools, and also abolish the R. O. T. C. which is designed to instill a military spirit in the American youth.

Beyond the accomplishments of a Labor Ticket in the city, is the effect it would have on the state and national governments. Securing of adequate unemployment insurance, the soldiers' bonus, union pay on relief jobs will depend on the attitude of the workers at the polls. By electing a city Labor Ticket, the employers' agents at Sacramento and Washington will realize that they must support such measures if they are to retain their power.

## ON THE LABOR DEFENSE FRONT

By Howard.

The hearings on the remaining strike cases have been started in Eureka. Most of the cases are being handled by Leo Gallagher, ILD attorney. (Contrary to the flamboyant defense claims made by the ACLU.)

### DOUBLE ORDINANCE

On Monday Sam Steiner was arrested on the waterfront, for selling working class literature from a stand.

At first Steiner was told to get a permit to have his stand on state property. he permit was refused to a committee who applied for it. Steiner then moved his stand on to city property, and after fifteen minutes he was placed under arrest for violating city ordinance No. 916, which states that any person obstructing pedestrian traffic for one hour or more goes to jail.

Certainly this ordinance is not enforced in case of news stands that sell the Examiner and the Call-Bulletin. There are hundreds of these. However, the authorities dont mind the waterfront workers reading Hearst's lies about the USSR and about the real rank and file labor leaders in this country. But they certainly do object to having the workers read the truth about the class struggle, about the possibility of improving conditions for the workers by militant mass action, and about the sell-outs perpetrated by such labor fakers as Ryan, Scharrenberg and Vandeleur.

Steiner was bailed out by the ILD. The hearing was held in Judge Schoenfeld's court on the day this issue of the Western Worker was printed.

### SACCO-VANZETTI ANNIVERSARY

Each year the ILD holds a meeting commemorating the martyrdom of Sacco and Vanzetti. The framing of these two workers and their execution eight years ago horrified the whole capitalist world as well as the world of class-conscious workers.

Sacco and Vanzetti fought against the last great imperialist war, and they were militant leaders in the struggle for the rights of the workers. For this they were murdered by New England "forces of law and order."

The meeting will be held on August 21st at 121 Haight Srteet, at 8:00 o'clock. The program of entertainment and the speakers will be announced soon.

### MORE ABOUT JACK CRANE

Now we learn that Jack Crane was not dismissed from the prison hospital at San Quentin because he was better. He was thrown out because he felt that the prison doctor wasn't helping him, and he asked to see an outside doctor. Moral, if you're going to jail, by all means be a forger, because that may get you employment with Hearst later on. Don't be arrested for participating in the class struggle, because you will not be treated as well as a white slaver or burglar.

Workers and sympathizers: write to the Warden at San Quentin, asking that Jack Crane and the other framed political prisoners be treated fairly.

### HERNDON MEETING SUCCESSFUL

One of the very important things about the Herndon meeting was that many people were there who are not connected with any official phase of the labor movement. We recognized several, so there must have been many more. Some of these people must be about ready to join the ILD, the League Against War and Fascism, and other affiliate organizations. The workers fight is growing.

The Reverend Gordon McWhirter of the Unitarian Church gave an exciting account of the Youth Congress in Detroit, telling also about the picketing of a Jim-Crow drugstore, in which he participated.

Angelo Herndon himself spoke brilliantly and sincerely. His dignity and intelligence are a credit for the working class movement, which is undoubtedly the reason that he was framed and tortured by the capitalist interest of Georgia.

Many petitions were signed, for the release of Herndon. However, in all 2,000,000 signatures are needed, and the quota for this state is 50,000, so we must get many more. If you don't know of any organizations that have these petitions for signatures, you can sign at the ILD office, room number 410, 1005 Market Street. Don't neglect this. Herndon is valuable to the working class.